New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV.....NO. 1170. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

New-York Daily Times.

The Know-Nothing Meeting in Independence-square.

LARGE GATHERING AND SMALL SPEECHES.

[illegible] RAIN—MEMBERS SOAKED.

Proceedings of the Convention Ratified.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, June 17, 1855.

As your readers had previously been informed, the Pro-Slavery remainder of the American National Convention resolved to hold a public meeting in Philadelphia, at which they would call for a ratification of their proceedings. The meeting was held in Independence-square, on Saturday night.

During the afternoon of Saturday, occasional showers gave rise to fears that the night would not be favorable to the meeting, and the sequel proved the fears to have been exceedingly well grounded.

At 8 o'clock there were probably about 5,000 persons in the Square, but the speaking did not commence until near 9 o'clock. At its commencement there were somewhere between 10,000 and 15,000 persons present. Three stands had been erected, besides arrangements for speaking on the steps of the Mayor's office.

The stand nearest Independence Hall was first organized. Just as the President took the chair rain commenced falling, and before fifteen minutes had elapsed, audience, speakers and reporters were drenched to the skin. Under such circumstances it was sometimes difficult to take notes of the proceedings with any reasonable hope of being able to read them accurately. However, what I have given of the speeches I am confident represents the sentiments of the speakers, if not their exact language.

I never before saw so great a display of banners and transparencies. The Fifth Ward delegation was first on the ground, with the following transparency:

WE GO FOR THE UNION,
THE WHOLE UNION,
AND NOTHING BUT THE UNION.

Then followed

AMERICANS OF THE EIGHTH WARD.

With the assurance that

SAMUEL IS ALL RIGHT.

That

SAM IS WIDE AWAKE.

Next was the order

SAM, STAND UP.

The comforting announcement followed that

SAM IS GOING TO STAND UP.

On the same transparency was a black letter declaration that

SAM HAS STOOD UP.

Then followed a number of others, with such sentiments as "The Bible and the Constitution," "The Common Schools, the safeguard of the Nation," "Place none but Americans on guard," "Our country and our country's good," "American ladies are the true *friends* of Sam;" and many others of similar import.

The Meeting at the stand nearest Independence Hall was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President, Hon. JACOB BROOM.

Vice Presidents.

Ward.		Ward.	
1.	JOSEPH TREE,	13.	SAMUEL S. RICHIE,
2.	WILLIAM CLARK,	14.	DAVID G. WILSON,
3.	SAMUEL PRICE,	15.	ALLEN C. MICHENER,
4.	THOMAS S. LISTER,	16.	DR. GEO. UHLER,
5.	WM. J. PHILLIPS,	17.	GEORGE HARROLD,
6.	WM. MORRIS,	18.	JNO. BERRAY,
7.	LEWIS C. LEVIN,	19.	JAS. PROUTY,
8.	WILLIAM C. BRIDGES,	20.	J. T. VANARTSDALLEN,
9.	[illegible]	21.	IRA JONES,
10.	JOS. RIDDLE,	22.	SAMUEL C. FORD,
11.	M. B. HARRIS,	23.	F. D. BROWN,
12.	[illegible]	24.	C. M. EAKIN.

Secretaries.

ROBT. T. TITTERMARY, JR., THOS. K. FINLETTER, GEO. G. WEST, THOS. COCHRAN, J. RAMSAY BARBIERO, JNO. A. FOWLER, SAMUEL [illegible], JNO. WRIGHT, D. ROBERT KING.

On taking the Chair, Mr. BROOM felt constrained to return thanks for the mark of confidence that had been conferred upon him. As it was intended the meeting should listen to distinguished countrymen, on the subject of their liberties, their institutions and their laws, he had not proposed addressing them. But as those gentlemen had not yet arrived, he trusted the meeting would cooperate with him in the protection of the character and dignity of the country. The order, heretofore, he remarked, had been confined chiefly to the cities of New-York and Philadelphia, but on account of foreign aggressions, a feeling had at length been aroused which was spreading to every hamlet in the land. He rejoiced that Philadelphia should stand now where she stood eleven years ago. It had been his gratification to address the people of eleven States on the subject of Americanism, and he generally found that the principles of the Order were not known or understood. The murder of SHIFFLER and RHINEHILLER was news to the people in many States, but when they heard the circumstances, they rallied around the American banner, in defence of American liberties; and he had now the pleasure of informing them that the American organization was now understood, and that all they had to do at present, was to prove themselves worthy of their sires. While even HENRY A. WISE, of Virginia, who had been the most noisy of their enemies—while he could stigmatize them "lousy, filthy, Christless and ignorant"—while such as he could rise to power, our institutions were by no means safe; and, therefore, he held it to be the duty of all to preserve and redeem the character of the American Order in the Union.

The President then introduced Gov. BROWN, of Tennessee.

GOVERNOR BROWN'S SPEECH.

Hon. NEIL S. BROWN, ex-Governor of Tennessee, spoke nearly as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: We are met here in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and in discharge of the duty assigned me I feel my utter inadequacy for such an occasion; for there is an eloquence in your surrounding, and on your banners and transparencies, beyond what my tongue can utter. My friends, what makes this vast concourse? Why have you gathered here on such a night? The answer is—you have met here to discuss the great American movement. And what means this movement? Is it for the gratification of an overstrained ambition to gain an office in the State? No! Neither is it for the formation of a party for the purposes for which parties heretofore have organized. You have had your Whig party and your Democratic party; but they have broken into fragments—and the time has now arrived, when the Nation calls upon patriots everywhere to ground their former party arms, and come boldly and effectively upon that platform, every plank of which is a true American principle.

Fellow-citizens, what do we mean by our American platform and our American principles? We mean simply that Americans shall rule America. And why not Americans rule America. We are the descendants of those whose virtue, bravery, and honest effort, made America what it is. [Cries of "We are, we are."] You are here from old Pennsylvania, and do you not love her soil more than any other? [Voices, "Yes, we do."] Are there not remembrances of your individual localities, which render them dearer to you than any other localities can possibly be? [Cries of "There are," and cheers.] Now, think you the foreigner can view our land and our institutions with feelings such as those which swell your breasts? [Cries of "No, no."] His thoughts, despite his will, will wander back to Ireland or to Germany, and he will not forget that one or the other is his fatherland. I do not wish to reflect upon good foreigners, when I say we have as yet but one native born [illegible] in our history.

I heard an amusing incident to-day, which goes to illustrate well our intentions with foreigners. The circumstance transpired in this same Independence-square. An Irishman went up to a negro and said "Sam, will ye tell me where they give out the voting papers?" The negro replied: "We Americans am not going to gib out any more papers. We has arrive to de conclusion not to gib papers no more to no Irishman who are not born on de Americum soil." [Laughter and cheers.] Now, these foreigners have never done anything for our institutions, and they have no right to claim more than we propose to give them. We offer them a comfortable home and safety, and what more have they a right to ask of us? Nothing. The honest foreigner will sympathize with this movement, because we say to him, We have religion here that requires no [illegible]—a religion which, rising with [illegible] LUTHER, has been handed down to us to preserve and maintain. Now I have no design on religion to persecute, but where Roman Catholicism predominates I know there is no liberty. Where is Ireland? and where is Belgium, France, and Italy? Rome, where the echoes of mighty eloquence still reverberate along down the track of time! Rome, whose citizens were once free and powerful, has now a Vatican, and a people who are organ-grinders and paupers. But recently the people of Italy sighed for a return of their ancient glory and independence, and established a Republic. The Pope, soul-smitten, fled the Vatican. But Roman Catholicism could not permit a restoration of liberty, and the Pope was carried back to Rome, supported by the Catholic bayonets of France. Were Catholicism established here in our free land the same would follow; for when you trust your soul in the keeping of a man, he will not fail to take quite as good care of your politics as your soul, and where is your liberty?

[Here a band of music, at the head of an approaching Ward delegation, rendered it necessary for the speaker to halt a few moments.]

Commencing again, he said:

Fellow-citizens, I am not going to ask you to receive Slavery as a good institution in the abstract; I am simply going to ask you, as it exists in fifteen States, and has come down to the people of those States from their fathers, to leave it where the Constitution leaves it—to let it alone. Agitation on the question of Slavery can be of no possible benefit—cannot be otherwise than injurious and dangerous to the Union. Agitation threatens to alienate the sympathies of a people who are and should continue to be brothers, without promising aught of good. We don't ask that Slavery shall be propagated—we simply ask that it be let alone. Peace, peace, is all we ask and all we want. Ours is no pro-Slavery platform. If anybody tells you it is, tell him he is wrong. All our platform favors is that the subject be let alone.

Now, gentlemen, I have an interest in this Union. It is mine and it is yours. It belongs to all of us. It was founded on Compromise, and it has been sustained by compromise. And, gentlemen, Slavery existed in the States when the Union was formed. I am not going to make a speech in defence of Slavery. It needs no defence. Agitation on this subject has ever been to me forbidden fruit. I never made a Slavery speech, and I am not going to make one now. The subject is discussed only for the sake of agitation, and I eschew it altogether.

[The Sixth Ward now approached the stand with music, transparencies and banners. On one of the banners was a very good likeness of WASHINGTON. On another was a figure called SAM, holding an American flag, with a Bible at the base of the flag-staff. On a transparency was a superb likeness of Brother Jonathan, with a rooster in one hand and a coon in the other—the necks of both grasped firmly. The [illegible] Ward [illegible] with an illuminated barrel. Next came the Fifth Ward delegation, with a transparency on which was a striking likeness of SAM on the Car of Liberty. Over his head was written:

SAM'S AROUND TO HOLD THE REINS.

When order had been restored, Mr. BROWN resuming, said:

I merely wish to appeal to you on the subject and ask you whether you are willing to continue this agitation of Slavery or not,—for if you are, there is extreme danger to the Union to be apprehended. [Cries of "We are not—let the subject drop," &c.] What, fellow-citizens, has Pennsylvania to gain by a restoration of the Missouri Compromise? Nothing. It would take five years to restore it, even if you were ever so anxious. The House of Representatives may resolve upon its restoration, but the Senate, as at present constituted, would not concur with the House, and the time would be lost. Kansas and Nebraska will be Free States by a law of nature. But, supposing them to ask admission to the Union as Slave States, the Abolitionists say they will not receive them. Now, were Congress to refuse them admission on such ground, it would transcend its legitimate power. Congress has nothing more to be sure of, than that the State asking admission has a Republican form of Government.

Gov. BROWN did not denounce any whole class in the North, as reported in the *Sunday Dispatch*, but he said that he respected an honest difference of opinion on any subject; and, however wrong it might be, had no harsh terms for such, but only arguments. It was with dishonest agitators North or South—with such as used sectional questions for mere personal aggrandizement—that he had no truce to make. Such men deserved universal reprobation. They merited the curses of the Book of Job, and ought to be baptized in a lake of fire. Such men would not only pull down our temple of liberty, but would raze from their foundations our temples of religion, to gratify a lust for office and place. Such men, whoever they are, and wherever they hail from, and by whatever name they are called, are wicked and reckless, and deserve indiscriminate war at the hands of all honest men. Now, gentlemen, we ask you to love your Union more than agitation upon an abstract subject. [Cries of "We do," "We do."]

Here one of the transparencies caught fire, but was soon extinguished. Mr. BROWN, referring to it, said:

You may scorch Sam, gentlemen, but you cannot consume him. [Great cheering.] Gentlemen, I speak of this agitation, not as a man from Tennessee, but as an American, and ask that it may cease. [Cries of "It shall," "It shall."] What, gentlemen, can you of Pennsylvania gain by its continuance? [Voices—"Nothing."] Nothing, gentlemen, and consequently we appeal to you to come with us and rout these agitators and demagogues. Gentlemen, circumstances for speaking are not propitious, and I shall soon close. [At this time rain was falling very fast.] When I go home, gentlemen, what shall I say of you? [Voices—"Say we're right side up, and all right."] We in Tennessee would like to join hands with Pennsylvania. We are a stone in the great arch of which you are the key. You have here what we all have an interest in—Independence Hall, and its bell and portraits. If you drive us from you, and divide the Union we must have one half of these treasures. [Voices—"We won't stand that."] Then you will have them all. [Voices—"Yes."] Then you must take us with them. [Cries of "Good, good," and "We will."] We are of the same nation with you, and have like desires for its prosperity; so here let us unite—now, beneath the shadows of Independence Hall—that under such a flag we will conquer or perish in the attempt. This American principle, only think of it. Tell it to your wives and to your sweethearts. Tell it to your sisters and brothers, your fathers and your mothers; to these boys, the young guard of the Republic. And tell them you will stand by its flag and have America for Americans.

Mr. BROWN retired amid enthusiastic cheers, notwithstanding the audience must have at this time been thoroughly drenched with rain, which continued falling fast.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. GEORGE G. WEST now came forward and, under cover of an umbrella, read the following resolutions:

Whereas, The American Convention which assembled in this city has agreed upon a platform which is comprehensive and patriotic, and such as must, from the [illegible] and [illegible] character of its doctrines, [illegible] favor of our [illegible] country; and whereas it is proper that the platform so [illegible] should receive the endorsement of the American [illegible] who [illegible] this meeting, inasmuch as they recognize the sovereignty of the [illegible] and a determination to maintain the Union of the States and our glorious Constitution and all its compromises, therefore,

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the platform made by the delegates to the American National Convention—that we will give the principles it contains our undivided support, because the doctrines they teach are republican in their character and in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Meeting the naturalization laws of the United States should be repealed, or else so modified and altered as to require of all foreigners a residence of at least twenty-one years before they are [illegible] the elective franchise; but we distinctly declare that it is not our wish to interfere with the vested rights of any citizen, or [illegible] any [illegible] to the coming of foreigners who desire to obtain a livelihood or acquire property in this country.

Resolved, That we hold that all the offices under the Federal and State Governments should be filled only by native born citizens, and that none others ought to be permitted to legislate, or in any way participate in administering or executing American laws.

Resolved, That we are opposed to a union of Church and State, and in favor of the largest liberty of opinion upon all religious topics, and that we will forever maintain inviolate the doctrine that all men have a natural and inalienable right to worship their Creator according to the dictates of their own consciences, without having any to molest or make them afraid.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the National Union, and in the language of the illustrious WASHINGTON, cherish a "cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it," and in obedience to his farewell admonition will "indignantly frown upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

Resolved, That we are ardently attached to the Constitution of the United States, and recognize and regard it as the supreme law—that we will preserve it at all hazards and under all circumstances, believing that its unequivocal mandates ought to be obeyed in that spirit of honesty and sincerity so essential to its effective action as the guardian of the rights of each individual citizen, as well as of the Sovereign States composing the American Union.

After the resolutions had been read and endorsed, there were loud calls for Mr. MALLORY of New-York, who came forward and said he had been present at many gatherings of the people, and had seen but few such audiences as the one before him. He simply wished to ask, is this Sam? I see it is, said he—it speaks from the transparencies and banners that are so numerous here. I know that it is unpleasant to stand here in a drenching rain, but I prefer it to the reign of Catholicism. [Cries of "Good hit," and cheers.] Now, as I see by one of your banners that Sam has throttled both the old parties, I ask of him as a favor to let America speak to-night. I do not wish to speak harshly of either of the old parties, (I have been either a Democrat or a Whig in times past,) for we are told not to speak unkindly of the dead. [Laughter.] I have seen that same old coon before out in the Southern country, when he was large and fat and had no thought of death, but now Sam has him by the nape of his neck, and the death throes are upon him. Then there's that old rooster in Sam's other hand. I have heard that same rooster crow most lustily. He was hatched out in Indiana some fifteen years ago, and as you, doubtless remember, when he crowed [illegible] used to crow for him. But now Sam's fingers are around his neck, and I think he's a goner. And now, fellow-citizens, I have a word to say to you on a subject of serious import. Some time ago there was an organized movement, at the head of which was Archbishop HUGHES, to banish the Bible from our Common Schools, and I remember there were men in public stations mean enough to pander to [illegible]. But in New-York and Pennsylvania there was found public spirit enough to prevent it. The [illegible] in New-York was SEWARD says, to allow Catholics teachers of their own religion and language. They tried to take from the public fund money for sectarian purposes, to give it to Catholic priests. We, in New-York, triumphed without serious trouble. I regret that you were not so successful here. You were, I recollect, assaulted by the ragamuffins of Europe—by a mob. And to Europe are we indebted for our mobs. But it has gone forth that no Americans have ever been responsible for a mob; that they have come from abroad, and American reputation will not suffer on their account. Had it not been for office-seekers and demagogues, this whole matter would have been settled long ago. It is in consequence of their Anti-American acts that we have been forced, literally forced, to organize here as Americans in support of our institutions and our country.

The Eighteenth Ward delegation, approaching the platform with music, interrupted the speaker for a few moments. As soon as the music ceased, Mr. MALLORY resumed:

In regard to the old parties who have been the cause of all this agitation, I have but little to say. They are dead and our duty is to give them a decent and Christian burial. Put them in rough boxes, and after Bishop HUGHES has delivered their funeral oration, put the boxes upon your drays, and sing—

Rattle his bones
Over the stones,
He's only a pauper
That nobody owns.

In closing I wish to say that the State of New-York endorses the resolutions passed here. And on the platform and principles adopted by the American Order we hope to triumph.

Some one now placed a beeve's tongue, cured, upon the platform. Mr. MALLORY took it up, and declared it to be a fac simile of the tongue of HENRY A. WISE. He said it did not look like a good tongue—it hung out too much; but as HENRY A. WISE had drawn in his, he (the speaker) would draw in the other, without further remark. On the subject of Slavery he had very little to say. It existed in thirteen States, and we were not responsible for it. Agitation of the subject at the North he considered wrong. If he were a resident of Tennessee he might be induced to make an Abolition speech, as those at the South were the parties to be affected. We had no Slavery in New-York; neither did it exist in Pennsylvania. What good, then, could come of agitating the question in either State? On this question the American platform expressed the true doctrine—let it alone.

In Europe, they see and rejoice that here we have housed their criminals and paupers, and they are sending them to us as fast as they can. We ask you to come with us and right this wrong; and I rejoice to see you are coming by acres,

"To execute the freeman's will,
As lightning doth the will of God."

Col. BOLING, of Virginia, followed Mr. MALLORY. Speaking under such circumstances he considered well nigh vain. It was impossible to speak or hear to advantage in such a storm. It was the first time he had spoken to his brethren of Pennsylvania, and he wished to tell them that, from what he saw, he was satisfied the half had not been told him of their love for the Union and national principles. He talked much of danger to the Union if Slavery was not let alone, and after getting pretty thoroughly soaked, he retired.

MEETING AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE—SPEECH OF MR. BRYCE.

A large crowd having gathered around the steps of the Mayor's Office, and demanding a speaker, by request of the Chairman, J. W. BRYCE, Esq., of New-York, [illegible] Mr. BRYCE said:

AMERICANS AND [illegible]: What means this gorgeous pageant? [illegible] become a glorious reality of the present? Whence these joyous sounds? Are they the echoes of other and better days revived in living, breathing tones to announce the mighty uprising of a whole people in vindication of their violated rights, in defence of their much abused nationality? Yes! yes! your City, once the theatre of the most important deliberations that ever exercised the human judgment—of events which have had an incalculable influence over the destinies of mankind, has been again the scene of labors scarcely less important to American Freedom, and Republican Liberty! And here, beneath the shadow of "Old Independence Hall," whose sacred memories breathed an inspiration which honest American sentiment has made vocal with patriotism and truth and honor, are gathered in almost countless numbers, the descendants of those whose wisdom and devotion consecrated the spot, to announce the advent of the second great American Revolution—a Revolution of the people, aimed not at the acquisition of place or power, but at the purification and reform of their Government. This is no mere conspiracy of the politicians to secure office, or to revive effete political organizations. I thank God! No! It is a movement originating with the people—presenting, as has been truly said, for a long time, the singular spectacle of a great party without leaders—a movement of the people, determined to drive out fraud and corruption from the National Councils, pledged to preserve their institutions against the insidious influence of foreign intrigues and domestic demagogism, to defend the liberties they enjoy from every malign influence—and to preserve it all hazards the ark of our National safety, the only true temple of Republican Liberty, this great and glorious AMERICAN UNION! Oh! yes, the people understand the value of this Union, and they intend to guaranty its safety: the politicians may flock to this organization, now that the strength and importance are felt, like hungry men to a feast; but the people have taken the reins and intend to hold them—they intend to have their own men, and their own measures; they are not to be diverted by the hypocritical cant of Northern abolition, nor the sophistries of Southern secession. They appreciate too well the blessings they enjoy under the shadow of the Union, to hazard by its extinction that unknown future, dark and threatening, which lies beyond. I have said for the Northern people, among whom I have lived long enough to know them, that they were Union men to the heart's core, and this great demonstration of to-night justifies me in saying so before you. They know it was a Union based on compromise and mutual concession; they received the benefits thereof, and have prospered by them, and they are too true and loyal to deny the rights guaranteed by the same compact to their sister States; and I again declare here to-night, what I recently asserted in Virginia, that, despite all the politicians, pulpit fanatics, and their affiliated presses may say to the contrary, the people of the North *are not Abolitionists*.

Once more, I thank God! gentlemen, that in the bold progress of the American mind, every day is forging new bonds of union between our States and our people. Already has that progress linked the North and the South, the East and the West with its iron ways, over which Commerce—the steam-god chained to the rushing car—marches the monarch of Peace, the Messiah of good will! Already has that progress stretched its sympathetic lines from icy North to sunny South, along whose magic wires our thoughts and wishes travel a thousand leagues quicker than Ariel could put a girdle round the earth—so that the throbbings of kindred hearts, defying time and space, may beat in unison from Maine to Louisiana! Already has that progress with its touch of enchantment "made the wilderness bloom like a rose," and, in less time than the men of other days would have taken to contemplate an enterprise of ordinary importance, built up cities and empires for the development of American Freedom! And who dares tell me this mighty, this god-like spirit can be curbed at the will of fanatics and traitors! Or, that the American Union, the only temple of American Liberty and rational progress, must fall under their infuriated blows? Never! never! The people have sworn it; they have sworn with a fervor and a solemnity worthy of the occasion, that there shall be forever,

"A union of hands, a union of hearts,
A union of States which none shall sever!"

—and while rallying under that proud flag, in whose blended fold the rainbow's gorgeous heraldry of hope is seen, whose stars that never fall are Freedom's beacon lights, they have sworn too, to stand by

"The flag of our Union forever!"

There were other speakers at the Mayor's office, but none whose speeches were intended for publication.

SPEECHES AT THE CENTRAL STAND.

The meeting in the centre of the square was called to order at 8 o'clock, by Hon. LEWIS C. LEVIN, who introduced Gen. WM. S. PILCHER, of Kentucky. Upon the speaker taking the stand, three cheers were given for "Old Kentucky," and three cheers for "Sam."

General PILCHER commenced his remarks by stating that this was the first opportunity he had ever had of addressing Pennsylvanians. The noise and confusion of the passing delegations and their bands was such as to render it impossible for him to be heard.

He proceeded to give a short account of the proceedings of the Convention, and said that when the platform, which has been published, was passed, there were delegates present from every State and every district in the Union—that there was no discordancy in their opinions—they all knew their rights and dared to assert them, at the same time having a proper respect for the rights of others.

The speaker expressed his surprise at the masses of citizens before him and around him in every direction, and asked if they were all Americans. He was perfectly willing that the Dutch should rule Holland—the Irish Ireland, and England too, if they could do it—the Austrians Austria—the French France—but Americans must and should rule America. This was all that he asked for—that much he would have. He called upon them to hold on to the reins of Government and show how well they could manage the carriage of State. He expressed his entire opposition to the temporal and spiritual power of the Pope, and gave forth as the bill of rights, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of church, and a free expression of opinion.

Colonel STOKES, of Tennessee, was the next speaker. He had been informed that this was the funeral of "Sam." If this was so, "Sam" had more friends than all the members of the old parties put together. He expressed his unqualified opposition to the Pope, and proclaimed that Americans should rule America, from the President down to the lowest office in it. He thought there was not one present, whose liberties had been achieved by their ancestors, but that would cheerfully and cordially respond to these sentiments. He alleged that Tennessee in every nook and corner, and in every district, was enlivened by the presence of that ubiquitous individual known as "Sam." Tennessee, said he, locks hands with you. Give with her a long pull and a strong pull, and "Sam" will, undoubtedly, walk into the White House.

Addresses were then delivered by Mr. LITTLEJOHN of North Carolina, Mr. RODY of Mississippi, Col. F. C. PHILPOT and B. SHIELDS of Philadelphia. While the last three speakers were upon the stand the rain was falling in torrents. At 10 o'clock the meeting adjourned, with nine cheers for "Sam."

PROCEEDINGS AT THE THIRD STAND.

Mr. WILLIAM C. BRIDGES presided at the third stand. Dr. CHALONER was the first speaker here; he promised New-Jersey for the American cause at the next election.

Col. J. L. MCCALL made a few remarks, and said the South would "go solid" for the platform, and the people of that section expected that New-York and Pennsylvania would go with them.

Mr. A. BOTELER, of Virginia, compared the American Government to a ship. He was unwilling that foreign or unskillful hands should meddle with the rigging.

Judge STEWART, of Alabama, said "Sam" had now the reins of Government in his own hands.

Mr. WILMER, of Maryland, and others, addressed the meeting at this place, but they were finally compelled to succumb to the drenching rain, and adjourn to the Market House.

THE MEETING AT THE MARKETS.

It was impossible to report with anything like correctness the proceedings at the Markets. The people gathered in squads under the several houses, each with speakers, but the noise of those who were not among the listeners, and the continuous performances of bands of music, rendered hearing distinctly, or, in fact, hearing at all, very uncertain. In the Market-house corner of Market and Sixth streets our reporter was enabled to hear a portion of what Mr. CUNNINGHAM, of South Carolina, remarked.

MR. CUNNINGHAM'S SPEECH.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM, of South Carolina, in substance said:

South Carolina cordially united in this movement. Broad causes produced, great ideas govern, and noble objects will be consummated in it. Those causes were the evil influences of the old parties in distracting the country by Anti-Slavery agitation, and subjecting it, through factious efforts, to foreign perversions, political and sectarian. The present views contemplated a return to the development of American Republicanism and freedom of conscience, in contradistinction to European purposes, principles and intolerance. The ends to be obtained, were a policy constructed upon what pertained to the American Continent and its civilization, and the execution and enjoyment of that policy, by Americans "born for the mission."

These ends were obstructed by the dangers to confederacy, springing from Anti-Slavery excitement and distraction. The great middle States found their interest in the preservation of the Union, both as a Government and a common country and market. The South was disposed to agree with and aid in its preservation, upon the condition of the entire cessation of assault upon her institutions, and of interference with their essential or necessary expansion; and on the clearing the way for the objects and mission of Americanism.

The above is, of course, but the substance of Mr. CUNNINGHAM'S remarks. He was followed by Mr. MOSES, of Alabama, who urged the necessity of ceasing agitation on the subject of Slavery, and of uniting upon the platform and principles adopted by the Pro-Slavery remainder of the American Convention. The same may be said of the other speakers at the other market-houses.

Notwithstanding the storm, the meetings in Market-street did not break up until near 1 o'clock on Sunday morning.

So ended the public proceedings of the American National Convention.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

The New Liquor Law in Boston—Arrest of the Notorious Albert J. Tirrell.

BOSTON, Saturday, June 16.

The unconstitutionality of the new Liquor Law was argued in the Supreme Court to-day, before Chief Justice SHAW, in the case of a woman named SULLIVAN, who had been sentenced to the House of Correction for selling liquor, had appealed, and was committed to jail, not being able to give bonds. The Attorney General and District Attorney appeared for the Commonwealth; and after an argument of several hours, the Court postponed a decision till Tuesday next.

ALBERT J. TIRRELL, somewhat notorious in the matter of the murder of MARIA BICKFORD, was arrested at Portsmouth yesterday for robbing the sailors of the U. S. ship *Constitution*. It was with some difficulty that the sailors were prevented from lynching him.

Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 16.

DANIEL H. STUART was to-day appointed United States Marshal for the District of Georgia, vice J. R. JOHNSON, resigned.

Shipping—Weather—Crops, &c., &c.

QUEBEC, Saturday, June 16.

Only one hundred and fifty-nine vessels have arrived from sea up to this date, the present year, being two hundred and fifty-four vessels, and ninety-six thousand five hundred and five tons, less than at the same time last year. The decrease in the number of passengers, as compared with last year, is now 24,374.

The appearance of the country is most luxuriant. The weather is fine, and there is every appearance of an abundant harvest. The last news from England has revived the drooping spirits of the business community, who now hope for better times.

Arrest for Murder.

BOSTON, Saturday, June 16.

Upon the arrival of the schooner *Oregon* at this port, from Jeremie, to-day, GEORGE R. BARTON, Esq., the captain, and WILLIAM BROWN, the mate, were arrested by the United States Marshal, on a charge of murdering the steward of the vessel at Jeremie, in May last. They were both committed to jail for examination on Monday.

Railroad Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, June 17.

A locomotive and tender ran off the track and fell down an embankment last evening, on the Camden and Amboy Railroad. The engineer, WILLIAM HAMMOND, was scalded in a dreadful manner.

Arrival of the Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, June 16.

The mail from all points South, as late as due, is at hand. The papers received contain nothing of interest.

Arrival of the Florida at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, June 16.

The steamship *Florida* has arrived here, after a passage of 60 hours from New-York.

Hamilton College.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The Clarke Prize Exhibition, as announced in the TIMES of last week, took place last evening.

Three subjects had been assigned by a committee, from which each speaker selected the one he preferred.

The following are the names of the gentlemen who entered as competitors, with their subjects:

The Imagination, as a means of NAPOLEON'S Success. J. E. BURKE, W. B. FAIRFIELD, WM. HART.

The Treatment of Aliens in this country. W. H. JACKSON.

The Risks of Thinking. S. B. STEBBE, S. W. STOCKING.

The subjects were well treated, and delivered with much grace and effect. The house was densely crowded. The music by the Quartette Club, under the direction of Mr. FITCH, was very fine and added much to the pleasure of the evening. The decision as to whom the prize is to be awarded will be given Commencement day.

A prize fund of $500, the interest of which is given in two prizes to members of the senior class who excel in theoretical and practical chemistry, has also been recently established at this college, by Hon. GEO. UNDERWOOD of Auburn.

The first examination of competitors for these prizes commenced on Tuesday of last week, and occupied two days. The first prize was awarded to H. B. MILLARD, of New Hartford, and the second to T. AVERY of Clinton.

Are the New-York Know-Nothings Doughfaces?

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The fact that the New-York delegation in the Philadelphia Convention deserted the Free States, is no proof that the American Party in this State is Pro-Slavery. It will be remembered that Mr. BARKER, the President of the National Convention, is also the President of the Hindoo branch of the Order in this State, and that it was under his rule that the Know-Nothings divided here last Fall. The seceders, among other things, were disgusted with the Pro-Slavery discipline of the Order, and those from whom they seceded were enraged at their independence. The original body are the present Hindoos. They are the Pro-Slavery Know-Nothings, and to them is to be attributed the support of the Pro-Slavery Platform by the New-York delegation at the Philadelphia Convention.

Will the Free-Soil Know-Nothings exhibit their will and their power now? or will they let the stigma rest upon them, until they shall have purged it away at the Polls?

SAM FREEMAN.

FRIDAY, June 15, 1855.

The Know-Nothing Platform.

BRANDRETH HOUSE, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: I notice in your report of the "Platform of the Free States," as adopted yesterday at Philadelphia, you omit my name from the Vermont delegation. I strongly favored the adoption of the Platform, and heartily subscribed it.

As your paper has a large circulation in Vermont, I will thank you to make the correction, that my position may in no wise be misunderstood.

Yours truly, R. M. GUILFORD, Burlington, Vt.

NEW-JERSEY STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—A Convention of the New-Jersey State Temperance Society was held at New-Brunswick, Thursday, at Grier's Hall. Delegates were present from nearly all the counties in the State. The Convention resolved to raise $5,000 to be placed at the disposal of the State Temperance Committee, to be used in the coming Fall Temperance campaign. At 3½ o'clock the Convention was addressed by Hon. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN in one of his most powerful speeches. We understand that Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN has consented to write an opinion upon the constitutionality of prohibitory statutes. He was followed by Dr. MARCH, of New-York City.

☞ Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 of Brooklyn, rendered efficient service at the fire in Maiden-lane, New-York, Saturday morning, and succeeded in rescuing one of the bodies from the burning building.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

West Point—Close of the Examination.

On Friday, the examination of the first or graduating class of Cadets, at the United States Military Academy, West Point, was brought to a close. There was artillery and other practice during the course of the day. One shell, it is said, was thrown over Crow's Nest, from the battery below Roe's Hotel.

At 7 in the afternoon, in the presence of the Examiners, the Superintendent, the Professors and other officers of the Academy, and a great many ladies and gentlemen, now sojourning at Roe's and Cozzens', the Cadets went through their parade. At 8 o'clock they assembled in the Chapel, which was crowded with visitors, where the graduates were presented with their diplomas. This class consisted of thirty-four, and we subjoin their names in the order of merit:

Name.	State.	Name.	State.
1. Cyr. B. Comstock,	Mass.	18. John R. Church,	[illegible]
2. Cor. Van Camp,	Penn.	19. Lewis Merrill,	[illegible]
3. Godfrey Weitzel,	Ohio.	20. Wm. [illegible]	[illegible]
4. Jun'n H. Wheeler,	N. C.	21. Chas. W. [illegible]	[illegible]
5. [illegible]	[illegible]	22. A. T. A. [illegible]	[illegible]
6. George H. Elliot,	Mass.	23. Edw'd. [illegible]	[illegible]
7. [illegible]	[illegible]	24. Geo. D. [illegible]	[illegible]
8. Rich. F. Small,	Penn.	25. C. R. [illegible]	[illegible]
9. J. V. D. DuBois,	N. Y.	26. Wm. W. [illegible]	[illegible]
10. Francis A. Shoup,	Iowa.	27. James H. Hill,	[illegible]
11. John W. Turner,	Illinois.	28. F. M. [illegible]	[illegible]
12. Alex'r S. Webb,	N. Y.	29. [illegible]	[illegible]
13. D. McM. Gregg,	[illegible]	30. [illegible]	[illegible]
14. Jno. Wheeler,	N. Y.	31. [illegible]	[illegible]
15. Fred. L. Childs,	At large.	32. [illegible]	[illegible]
16. P. E. T. Nichols,	La.	33. [illegible]	[illegible]
17. Alb't V. Colburn,	Vt.	34. Robert C. Hill,	[illegible]

After this, Rev. FRANCIS VINTON, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn, one of the Examiners for the present year, (and who had himself graduated at West Point,) addressed the Cadets as follows:

CADETS OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY: I am here by the appointment of the Board of Visitors, and by the invitation of the Graduating Class, to address to you a few words of affectionate admonition. The Graduating Class have desired me to speak to them on this occasion of their entering upon the [illegible] of manhood. The Board have requested me to enlarge the compass of my discourse, so as to include the Corps of Cadets within the scope of my observations.

It is evident that those who hear me will listen with emotions differing with their circumstances. The classes who are yet in the midst of their course will attend to my remarks with calmness and serenity, disturbed by no visions of freedom from military restraint—agitated by no prospect of immediate discharge from the bonds of pupilage, and, excepting those who are to enjoy a furlough, excited by no anticipation of a speedy welcome at home, amidst the scenes of childhood, from parents and sisters and brothers and servants in the household.

But the Graduating Class are, probably, possessed by all these sentiments and hopes. They have finished their course—they have received their diplomas—they have ascertained their relative academic merit—the purposes of their country, in sending them here to be educated, they have, so far forth, accomplished. It is an hour of intense emotion with them; but it is not the Future only which they see beckoning them to launch upon its untried ocean: the Past, the Past, is holding on to them, as by an anchor fixed upon the shore. They cannot go unless they leave behind them these hills, this plain, these academic halls, these teachers and these comrades. They stand—like the [illegible] picture of GARRICK between solemn Tragedy and merry Comedy—poised in equilibrio betwixt equal and opposite forces. Memory holds them back from Hope. In this crisis of their fresh life they are waiting to receive from my lips words of congratulation, of warning and of advice.

Let me, then, accept the pleasing duty first of *Congratulating the Graduating Class*, on the honorable termination of their novitiate, as Cadets. These diplomas are the witnesses of the approbation of the Academic Board. I congratulate you, young gentlemen, on obtaining these valuable testimonials. I know that you will cherish them, more and more, as you advance in life. When the academic period of your youth shall have been dwarfed and dimmed in the perspective of the memories of your advancing age, you will love to take these diplomas from your [illegible] and show them to your children, and retrace the signatures of these hands of your preceptors, which may then be mouldering in the dust.

Nor will the worth of these credentials be diminished by your memory of your teachers' [illegible] but they will be more suggestive of the toils, the [illegible], the fears and hopes through which you have successfully emerged.

What better title of nobility can Republicans desire than the testimonial of their country's approbation? What better satisfaction is there, next to the approval of our conscience, than to receive the award of merit from our superiors, in each of the arenas of our struggling along the course of life, from the days of infancy—the months of youth—the years of manhood, even to the grave; and still beyond, to the Great White Throne of Judgment. I congratulate you, young men, that in this arena of intellectual and moral wrestling, you have each attained the garland and have won the prize.

The fight is over. And you stand, like conquerors on the battle field, on the eve of the decisive day. Foes, in the forms of exact science, pleasing art, severe discipline, rigid law and multiform literature, and you on the morning, at your entrance on the field—each army ranged in battle column, panoplied with armor suited to the defence against you,—as the frightful formula of x, y, z., interspersed with chevaux de frise of square roots, cube roots, and roots of kindred growth and culture, out of no meaner soil than brain-soil and requiring brains to master them—or the gaudier spectacle of forms and colors, to be arranged in harmony with the thought you would delineate—or the terrible code of regulations, that frowned upon you with Argus eyes, and seemed to mock your obedience, while they were pointed with penalty, as with a sting, to pierce you at the least infraction—or the volumes, ensconced in their covers, like fortresses, the stores of ammunition, of artillery, and of all the weapons of thought, wherewith to baffle your industrious skill,—all these you have encountered and overcome, making yourselves possessors of their wealth, and appropriating the spoils of your victories, wherefore to enrich your minds and to glorify your country with the trophies of your exploits.

To-night, after a four year's battle, these antagonists, that at the first, made you quail with alarm when they challenged your assault, are now mastered and made your prisoners. The outworks, studied and dependencies have surrendered to your courageous perseverance,—and by the wondrous alchemy of study, they are all converted from enemies into allies—transformed from prisoners into succors—transfused with your life into material for your future warfare in the great world where you are about to engage in unending conflicts.

Not all who enlisted, four years ago, have survived the academic trial. It has been a disastrous fight. Some are wounded and many fell. But you, young men, have stood up bravely, and gone forward unflinchingly, and have won the victor's garland. I congratulate you. I congratulate this noble Institution of our country, that, among the ranks of honorable men, who delight to claim her as their *Alma Mater*, she gives birth, to-night, to another class, which, to-morrow and henceforth, is to go forth among the men of the land, reflecting the lustre of their achievements on her venerable brow, and irradiating the page of their country's history with the renown of their exploits. Whatsoever may be the departments of their future work—whether in the arts of peace or war—in civil or military employments—these young men have given and received a pledge that they will not be faithless to their calling, nor backward in refunding to their College and their Country the treasures of learning and of discipline which are committed to their trust.

But let me not forget, amid these pleasing congratulations, to warn you of difficulties and dangers.

The foremost danger of a graduate of this Academy arises out of our natural self-conceit. Pardon me, if I wound you by telling you that you have it.

The superiority of this Military Academy, above all the collegiate institutions of our land, in the departments of abstruse and exact science, inclines the young graduate to overrate himself in the comparison with his cotemporaries.

But I would warn you, young men, that the studies and acquirements which distinguish you, are precisely those which our working and plodding generation disregard. They undervalue them, I doubt not, through ignorance, or because they cannot discover their practical utility. And, on the other hand, those persons of mind and accomplishments with whom you are to associate, you will find out, are trained in the realms of literature, where your education has been most neglected.

There is, therefore, the two-fold cause of their ignorance and your ignorance—of their superior knowledge and your superior knowledge—which may hinder a coalescence between you and your fellow-citizens.

They may esteem you vain of acquirements, of which they have no due appreciation; while you may disparage them, though they be your masters in knowledge, which you may underrate.

As modesty and diffidence are graceful virtues in the young, so they are characteristic of the wise and learned. It is a little knowledge and a [illegible]

[illegible] ... it is the wisdom of good policy, as well as the dictate of good sense, to indulge in no vain glory, and [illegible] ourselves with feathers that may [illegible] be plucked from our crest or be despised by the [illegible] of our vanity.

Indeed, young gentlemen, the instruction which you have received at this Academy, (like all other Collegiate institutions,) serves merely to acquaint you with the principles and methods of acquiring knowledge. It is but preparation; it is, at most, learning. An Academic or Collegiate course of four years, is evidently insufficient [illegible] ... I have cultivated your [illegible] ... Education is a loftier, broader, deeper thing. By education [illegible] ... towards virtue, towards religion, [illegible] upwards and onwards to the [illegible] and the favor of Heaven.

Your education began in your mother's arms. You depart from this Academy, only as from a nursery, to [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ... in her military ranks. Wherever graduates have entered the walks of civil life, they have proved themselves [illegible] of the best civilians. Witness the [illegible] Secretary of War, [illegible] by the Laurel and the Olive [illegible] not less as a soldier [illegible] will be found [illegible] either in the Council or the Field. And witness, too, the Head of the Patent Office, the [illegible] whom no difficulties can daunt, whom no sophistry can deceive, and who has won the eulogiums of inventors themselves, even those whose claims he has denied.

And spread your gaze all over this broad and blessed land and see the graduates of this Academy, repaying to the country the interest of that instruction which the country gave them here, some thirty, some sixty, and some an hundred fold.

And when the war broke out in which so many of these brave officers around me participated with [illegible] who led your armies on to victory and taught the yeomanry to move with discipline and order onward to the cannon's mouth? Who helped the Army to gain those colors that adorn your halls and pluck the Eagles from the standards of the foe? Let the General-in-Chief, whom Wellington has styled the greatest General of this age, reply, when he testified that to the graduates of this Academy he owed his victories. Let the country answer, when throughout the length and breadth of our vast domain, the universal voice proclaimed their heroism. Let the opponents of this Institution testify, who by their shame and silence bore witness that envy and detraction could find no fault with the readiness and skill wherewith the graduates repaid, in Mexico, the debt they owed America. From Palo Alto to Buena Vista, all along the Rio Grande to Monterey,—from Vera Cruz to the Halls of Montezuma, the soil was wetted with their blood and the nation was advanced by their heroic courage.

How much better, then, young men, that you employ your leisure hours after graduating in completing your education for the employments, whether of peace or war, rather than wreck your characters and destroy your souls in sloth, or frivolity or dissipation.

III. But I must hasten to fulfill my mission to the undergraduates of the Corps of Cadets, with a few words of advice.

In what I have already said, my younger friends, you will have noticed much that is applicable to you. But you are yet in the very midst of the discipline of your novitiate. The future looms in the far distance to your eyes, while the present absorbs your energies. It is well. Neither has more than the present hour in his control. The future is in the hand of God. Nor has any one duties for to-morrow. To-day is the accepted time—to-day includes all our obligations. Your day to work is now. You are laying foundations whereon to rear a superstructure. Your country, your family, your friends, expect of you implicit obedience and conscientious fidelity. God expects it, and requires it. You are here in a state of pupilage. Your superiors have undergone this discipline before you. I, too, have been trained here and know your case. Therefore, let me tell you, that all your submission to authority—all your sacrifices of self-will—all your habits of order under military discipline, are worth incalculable wealth to you. They are training you to reverence law, to self-command, to the command of other minds. They teach you, besides, to sympathize with subordinates; informing you how to rule the soldiers to be under you, with no less gentleness of benevolence than severity of justice. The opportunities which you are enjoying are sought for by the youth of our common country, and every vacancy that imbecility or disobedience may create, may be filled at once out of an army of urgent applicants. This is the only Institution in our country which is wholly independent of the pupils. Wherefore, you must expect the measure of the penalty to be meted out to every infraction of the regulations.

If you do not profit by these golden opportunities of fresh and healthful youth, of secluded leisure, of learned and kind teachers, of all the material appliances—you will not fail to lament your fault in all the future years of life.

I advise you, therefore, to be exemplary in fidelity and obedience to every requirement of the Academy. If you have no mental ability or fitness for the studies here, it is better that you should be retired. There is a place for such, somewhere in the multiform occupations of our generation—an honorable and a useful place. But there are few, very few, who may not if they will, accomplish all that is required of them, through perseverance, fortitude and study.

There is, however, a low standard of morality in most Collegiate Institutions. Perhaps it obtains among you. I mean a standard which determines excellence by some relative rule—a rule not absolute, not general, not universal; but partial, fragmentary and untrue. Trade has such a rule, and so has politics. But there is only one true rule of right and wrong. Obedience to God's law is this universal rule of absolute morality. And God has put you all under governors and tutors—under civil and military regulations. Obey these, for conscience's sake. Let no traditionary code of morals, nor any alluring sentiments of false and treacherous reasoning induce you to break the laws or conceal your own misconduct. But let it be said of each of you that "he is the soul of honor," like Chevalier Bayard, "without fear and without reproach."

Corps of Cadets: Your relation to your country is thus peculiar and ennobling. This thronged assembly, this interested congregation, attracted from every quarter of the land, and even from foreign climes,—this venerable Board of Visitors, sent here by the President of the United States, are witnesses to you of the absorbing interest that is felt in this National University. Here selected youth are trained to command by being taught to obey. Here, the future generals, legislators, engineers of the country, receive the impress which they may one day impart to their generation. Here, the defenders of that blessed Flag of Freedom, which waves over yonder plain, learn the elements of military skill and civic knowledge, whereby that Flag shall be protected against the invasion of foreign foes or domestic insurrection. Here, amidst these Highlands, on the spot consecrated in the memories of the Revolution, where the traitor could not breathe, nor his treachery be consummated—where science has set her choice seat and reared her chief temples—where war has joined hands with peace for the instruction of American youth,—here, let each Cadet lift one hand to heaven and seize his sword hilt with the other, and swear to be faithful to his duties—to defend the heritage of our forefathers—to protect the Star Spangled Banner from stain of all dishonor! So shall this Corps of Cadets become exemplars of truth! So shall this glorious Union be preserved, enlarged, perpetuated! So shall this Flag, with stars piled on stars, into a galaxy of symbolic radiance, float over this great land, where the shores are kissed by the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and along the rivers that cleave the soil and bear the burden of the harvests,—on the top of mountains, and in the lowly valleys,—in the desert and in the prairie, and wherever else Americans shall seek the rewards of their industrious toil,—to be here and everywhere the Flag of Liberty, the Ensign of the Free,—the Banner to rally the hopes of the down-trodden and point out the refuge to the oppressed throughout all the world, to the last generation, to universal Man.

The reverend gentleman was listened to with admiring attention, and his peroration was greeted with an enthusiastic expression of applause. The address occupied forty minutes in delivery, and we understand that it will be published, by request, in a more durable form than that in which we now present it.

Shortly after 9 o'clock, there was a brilliant exhibition of fireworks, (made at the Academy by the Cadets,) which had the advantage of a dark night, with the drawback, towards the close, of rather a high wind.

On Saturday the examination for admission took place.

We subjoin the names of the First Class, from July 1, 1855:

Names.	State.	Names.	State.
David C. Houston	N.Y.	Wm. B. Hughes	Tenn.
Milton D. McAlester	Mich.	Richard Loder	N.J.
Geo W. Snyder	N.Y.	Thos W. Walker	Ia.
Charles C. Lee	N.C.	Jas. W. Forsyth	Ohio.
A. Parker Porter	Penn.	John F. Ritter	Penn.
Orlando M. Poe	Ohio.	John Bennett	Ohio.
Henry V. DeHart	At Large.	George Jackson	Va.
Guilford D. Bailey	N.Y.	Herman Biggs	N.Y.
George D. Bayard	At Large.	Thos C. Sullivan	Ohio.
Herbert A. Hascall	N.Y.	John K. Mizner	Mich.
William Gaston	At Large.	J. H. Stinson	Me.
John B. Shinn	Ohio.	Thos E. Miller	Ky.
E. O. Bainbridge	At Large.	John Tipton	Ia.
Hylan B. Lyon	Ky.	L. L. Lomax	At Large.
James P. Major	Mo.	John W. Barriger	Ky.
Joseph H. Taylor	At Large.	Wm H. Jackson	Tenn.
Lorenzo Lorain	Penn.	James McMillan	N.Y.
Wesley Owens	Ohio.		

The Cadets go into camp, if the weather permit, to-morrow or next day.

On Saturday, Colonel Taylor, of Baltimore, brother of the late General Zachary Taylor, arrived at West Point, on military business. He is staying at Roe's Hotel.

Adjournment of the Know-Something Convention at Cleveland.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Cleveland, Friday, June 15.

The Convention adjourned *sine die* at 1 o'clock to-day, having completed its labors. You have already received the platform of the Order as given to the world. After its adoption by a vote of the Convention, considerable discussion ensued upon its passage, in which eloquent addresses were made by Messrs. McMullen, Seymour, Tompkins, Richardson, and Stebbins, of New-York; as also the leading men from the several Northern States. They have exhibited backbone in all their action, by the adoption of a line of policy that precludes them from acting as an independent party but uniting with the great Anti-Nebraska and Republican party.

The ritual as adopted is simple and unobjectionable, no oaths being required, a simple pledge of honor being the test of initiation. The following are the main points of the platform to be read first.

A pledge of the honor of the candidate required, a person to be twenty-one years of age and a citizen of the United States, and not a Roman Catholic. They proscribe no man, you will perceive, on account of his birth-place.

The following Committee was appointed at Public Information: C. W. Slack of Massachusetts, Edgar McMullen of New-York, and James M. Ashley of Ohio.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Hiram Griswold, of Cleveland, National President; Ex-Governor Boutwell, of Groton, Mass., Vice-President; William Richardson, of Albany, New-York, National Secretary; Joshua Robinson, of Pittsburg, Pa. National Treasurer. Mr. Griswold was born in Ohio and is about fifty years of age. He was the candidate of the Whig party for Governor in 1848, but was defeated; he also received their vote for *United States Senator in 1848*. Ex-Governor Boutwell is well known as a prominent Democrat, aged about thirty-seven years. He has been Hunker candidate for the Gubernatorial chair of his native State, and was elected I believe on two occasions—to wit, in 1851 and 1852. Mr. Richardson is an Englishman by birth. He came to this country when twelve years of age. He has always been a Whig in State and Free-Soil in National politics. Mr. Robinson is also an Englishman by birth, and is forty years of age. He came to this country when he was seventeen years old. He has always been a Whig of the Anti-Slavery school. He was Secretary of the first Anti-Slavery Society ever started in his section of the State of Pennsylvania. The officers are all men of undoubted integrity and possess the confidence of their respective States.

Buffalo was selected as the next place for meeting on the second Wednesday of June, 1856.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

Arrival of the Cahawba.

The U. S. Mail Steamship *Cahawba*, R. W. Shufeldt, Commander, from New-Orleans June 9th, and Havana 12th, arrived here yesterday morning.

From Havana we have not an item of interest of a political nature to report. The Sugar market was active at high rates, but Freights falling. There were no American or foreign men-of-war in the harbor.

The *Cahawba* had a very pleasant passage, and brings 163 passengers.

The health of New-Orleans and Havana continues remarkably good for the season of the year.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Havana, Monday, June 11, 1855.

We are looking for the Granada steamer, due the 7th inst.

The mails prepared for her have been sent forward by the steamer *Isabel* for Charleston, yesterday morning.

The passengers waiting here on the *El Dorado* will be brought on shore to-day at 1 o'clock P. M., if the *Granada* does not show herself before that time, and the first named will be dispatched this afternoon for Aspinwall. The *Cahawba*, if here to-day, will not be able to take passengers of the other line from this City, for reason that all her space is already engaged. I have given you notice that vessels from New-Orleans are to be quarantined—to protect us from cholera—sixteen days.

I refer to my advice by *Isabel*, since which, nothing of particular interest has occurred. A bull fight last evening, and three horses killed on the field—no man hurt—called fine sport for the close of our religious duties, being too common-place for especial notice.

I hand you the circular of a commercial house that will give you the business transactions and state of our market for two weeks. Havana continues to be in good health, and our reports from all *parts of the Island confirm the same for Cuba*. How long to remain, "*Quien sabe?*" A meeting at the palace, Sunday, of our influentials, consulted over the financial condition of the country. The new Bank proposed, which is *suspected* as being a new feeder for the ponderous metallic wants of royalty, nothing determined; the stock is not in favor, but will be taken in small parcels in time.

Feast of Corpus Christi—Probable Breaking Up of the Gulf Squadron—Asiatic Immigrants.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Havana, Sunday, June 10, 1855.

Yesterday was the celebration of the feast of Corpus Christi, which brought out our population into the street to assist in the procession of the Host, which was borne from the cathedral of San Carlos through several of the principal streets, which had been cleaned and decorated for the occasion. The Captain-General assisted and led the people with much humility, bearing a huge wax candle immediately after the consecrated emblems. These things are not got up here with the extravagance of display or gorgeous trappings that make like spectacles in the Catholic countries of Europe, but they are quite sufficient to awe and satisfy the ignorance of this people. There were 4,000 troops composing the escort and guarding the streets designated for the line of march.

I presume the *Gulf squadron* will dissolve or break up this week—the *Jamestown* to bear Commodore McCrabb to the coast of Africa, and the balance to work their way to northern latitudes, that the button may shine at your watering places, or glimmer with the loungers about the Metropolitan. It has not been a gratifying cruise to any, probably, and therefore as nothing has been done, the implication goes that there was nothing to do, which I think is a slight mistake. Grumbling when on duty is in bad taste, no matter from what quarter it may come, and there are others to judge of the propriety of their service whenever it may be. The steamer *Fulton*, commander Mitchell, will be left to represent the dignity and protect the *honor* of the country between the coast of Cuba and the United States.

The San Jacinto, Strebling, is at Key West, and Commodore McCauley expected definite instructions by the mail which he received yesterday by the *Isabel* from Charleston.

We have received in the past week, by a British ship from Swatow, seven hundred and four Asiatics, for the advance of our free labor force. The talk still continues that the Cubans are determined to free their slaves, if England and France will extend their favor and aid in the movement of freedom for themselves.

Health good and business brisk.

The Board of Health this morning ordered the quarantine of all vessels from New-Orleans, or other ports infected with cholera, to be under observation 16 days,—steamers to be allowed to take passengers and mails away,—and passengers arriving will be put in quarantine quarters for the period designated. Mails received will be treated to the fumigating and slashing process before delivery at the Post-Office for distribution.

Markets, &c.

Per Cahawba.] Havana, Monday, June 11, 1855.

Since 26th ult. date of our last report, business has been more active than previously noted.

Sugars have been in demand at full prices, with a slight improvement for the lower classes. On receipt of the favorable advices from England and the United States brought here per *Empire City* from New-York, there has been a brisk demand, and a large business would have been done but for the firmness of holders, who looked for an advance of ¼ to ½ rls. arroba. The Stock on hand is estimated to be now 200,000 boxes against 195,000 boxes in 1854, 225,000 boxes in 1853, and 105,000 boxes in 1852.

We have no sales of Muscovadoes to report, for want of stock. They are changing hands at outports at from 5½ to 6 rls. for common to fair.

Molasses—Owing to firmness of holders, there have been but few transactions, at 2½ a 3 rls. keg for clayed here and at outports, and these are now the ruling rates. Muscovado is held at 3 a 3½ rls. keg, according to quality.

Honey—Is unchanged in value, 2½ to 3 rls. ℔ gallon. Exported since 1st of January: 1,707 tcs. principally to Hamburg, Bremen and Holland.

Cigars are without any change in value. Exported during the fortnight: 7,694 mille to the United States, 2,522 France, 2,[illegible] Hamburg, and 1,[illegible] other parts; in all 13,[illegible] mille.

Tobacco—On account of the high pretensions of holders, buyers have bought but sparingly. Exported during the fortnight: 319,[illegible] pounds to Spain, 137,[illegible] Hamburg, 1[illegible],157 United States, 20,000 Valparaiso and 3,000 Great Britain; in all [illegible] pounds.

Exchanges—The amount of bills offered for sale having been in excess of demand, rates have declined. We quote London 8½ to 9 ℔ ct. prem. New-York, Boston and other Northern cities, 3½ to 4 ℔ ct. discount. Paris 3 to 3½ ℔ ct. discount, and New-Orleans short 2½ ℔ ct. discount.

Freights—To the United States, two of 2,000 boxes each for New-York at 10½ rs. ℔ box; one of 1,500 for New-York or Boston at $1 27½; one Sagua and New-York Molasses at $3 50; one to load here for Boston 3,500 boxes at $1 40; one for Molasses Bahia Honda and Boston at $3 50; one of 400 hhds. Sugar, Sagua and Philadelphia at $4 75 ℔ hhd.; one of 2,[illegible] boxes to load here for do., price not transpired; one for Ortigosa and Portland (Molasses) $4. There are only five or six disengaged vessels in port. Very respectfully,

ADOT, SPALDING & CO.

Comparative Exports of Sugar in Boxes from Havana and Matanzas from 1st January to 31st May, 1855.

	To United States.	To Great Britain.	Total to all ports.
1851	176,700	25,945	616,438
1852	206,314	6,480	550,635
1853	121,886	11,173	590,925
1854	125,012	44,009	566,032
1855	135,078	33,078	673,975

Exports of Sugar and Molasses to the United States, from 26th ult. to 9th inst.

	From Havana.	Matanzas.
SUGAR.	Boxes.	Boxes.
To United States	12,867	3,330
MOLASSES.	Hhds.	Hhds.
To Portland	560	440
To Boston	422	330
To Newport	336	—
To Savannah	240	—
To New-York	—	1,333
To New-Orleans	—	651
To Providence, R. I.	—	345
To Norfolk	—	142
To Philadelphia	—	80

Later From Texas.

We have Austin and San Antonio papers to the 2d inst., and Galveston papers to the 7th.

The Austin *State Times* says the Board of Commissioners appointed to investigate titles to lands on the Rio Grande, contemplate resuming investigations at an early period.

The Austin papers give favorable accounts of the corn, wheat and cotton crops.

The *State Times* says that the recent intelligence from Fort Belknap represents the Indians as peaceable and quiet. The arrangement of feeding is progressing auspiciously, and Major Neighbors expresses himself sanguine of ultimate success. No difficulty in restraining the "colored brethren" has yet been encountered, offering anything like a serious obstacle to the consummation of that plan.

Galveston was visited by a thorough drenching rain on the night of the 6th inst. It was much needed.

The Indianola *Bulletin* denies the existence of the cholera in that city.

The Galveston *News*, of the 7th, has the following paragraphs:

A private letter from Fort Clark, dated the 23d ult., informs us that Major Ruff's Company (I) left that point on the 20th ult., from Fort Davis, to take the place of Capt. Elliot's Company, (A) which is reduced to sixteen men and recalled in consequence.

Those who have purchased cotton early in the season are realizing handsomely from their speculations. *The Inquirer says one merchant in Gonzales* has made ten thousand dollars by the advance in the price of the staple.

Light showers have fallen at San Antonio. They were greatly needed.

Messrs Giddings and Jefferson have become contractors for transporting army supplies from Indianola to Fort Fillmore and intermediate posts.

Cotton is coming into Lavaca pretty freely. The roads are excellent, but for want of rain the teams suffer from the scarcity of grass and water.

The Galveston *Prices Current*, of the 7th inst., remarks:

In summing up our intelligence from our own State, we must concede in advance a short crop of cotton. Grain crops, though fine in some and poor in other sections, will make a fair yield.

We note, too, that large herds of beef cattle are being taken in various parts of the State for distant markets, both North and South. This inestimable source of income to the State is steadily on the increase.

Key West.

The Key West correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*, writing on the 10th June, gives, among others, the following items of shipping intelligence:

The ship *United States*, Towne, arrived the 21st from Philadelphia, with coal for the Navy; 1,000 tons coal have been purchased by the Department for the use of the naval steamers plying in the Gulf. It was the purpose of Government to erect a building for the storage of coal, and also a wharf, for the use of the steamers, and for discharging cargoes. $20,000 was appropriated two or three years ago, but as yet nothing, save the purchase of the land, has been effected; half of the appropriation has been expended; and the Navy have no better facilities for coaling than was presented before the act was passed.

The ship *Ellen Hood*, Kilby, arrived from Cape Florida the 1st. The wreckers had hard work to save her, and were obliged to take out nearly a thousand bales of cotton before she could be got safely afloat. It is ascertained that she received but little injury. She will not, therefore, discharge, but receive her cargo and proceed so soon at this and the settlement of her salvage can be effected.

The sloop-of-war *Cyane*, Wilson, arrived 9th inst. from the Colorado, where she had been ashore several days, but fortunately without any serious damage to the hull. Previous to getting ashore, she had coöperated with the *Princeton* in hauling the American bark *Dublin* from off that dangerous reef. The *Dublin* was from Cienfuegos, with a cargo of sugar, bound to New-York. She proceeded on.

The steamship *Fulton*, Lieut. J. K. Mitchell commanding, arrived the 9th instant from Havana. She came in just in time to make fast to the *Jamestown*, and tow that gallant ship to sea—which duty she performed in fine style, leaving her at the bar. Crowding on her canvas, she returned to her anchorage. The *Cyane* and the *Fulton* are all of the war squadron now remaining in these waters. The *Fulton*, we learn, is to leave soon for Pensacola. The *Cyane's* destination is not known.

The ship *United States*, Towne, is disembarking at Wall's wharf. She will be detained several days longer.

Another Brutal Outrage on a Woman.

From the Syracuse Standard.

One of the most fiendish outrages ever committed and one scarcely paralleled in the annals of crime in any civilized community, was perpetrated in the First Ward of this city, on Wednesday evening, May 30. The canal boat *Hickory Bush*, lying in the north side cut, Salina, waiting for a cargo, was boarded by eight miscreants, who have long been the terror and disgrace of that part of the city, and the young woman employed as cook was forcibly carried off and outraged.

The details of this horrible affair are sickening in the extreme. The following are substantially the facts of the case: The young woman is an English girl about eighteen years of age, without a relative in this country. She has for some time past lived in Glen Haven, but recently came to the city in search of employment. She applied to the intelligence office of King & Mann, and after waiting several days accepted the offer of a boat captain to go on board as cook. The very next day, as the boat was lying at Salina, one of the infamous gang came on board, under pretence of getting a cup of water, and tried to induce her to go with him. She, however, indignantly refused, and the scoundrel left, muttering ferocious threats. About 10 o'clock the whole gang boarded the boat, and breaking open the cabin, seized the girl. She called upon the captain for aid, and escaping from their hands, clung to him and implored for protection. The poor miserable poltroon, either terrified or in the conspiracy, refused to interfere, and the girl was forced from the boat, and forced along the tow-path and fields to the woods east of Mr. Briggs' at Greenpoint. Her cries for pity were unheeded, her entreaties were disregarded, and her shrieks were stopped with a gag. With blows and violence she was hurried along, and at last was stretched upon the ground, the strongest and heaviest of the gang standing upon her ankles while the rest accomplished their hellish purposes. The wretches did not abandon their victim until 3 o'clock in the morning, when they conducted her to another boat and locked her up. From this she, however, escaped, and by the aid of several salt-boilers and gentlemen passing in the street she was enabled to reach the hotel, closely followed by several of the abandoned wretches. By the aid of our most efficient police-officers, she was enabled to identify several of the miscreants. Three have been arrested, but as the [illegible] of the city, two of them have found bail. The others are known, and will be brought to justice if they remain upon the Western Continent. The poor victim has a temporary asylum with Capt. Throop, at the Penitentiary, where she is slowly recovering from the effects of her terrible treatment.

NEW-YORK CITY.

GREAT FIRE IN MAIDEN-LANE.

LOSS OF LIFE.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Another disastrous fire, involving the destruction *of a large amount of property*, and the loss of one life has occurred in this City.

At 7½ o'clock on Saturday morning, an explosion occurred in the rear building, No. 10 Maiden-lane, occupied by Messrs. Dunkin & Robins, Importers of Toys, and dealers in Fireworks, which caused terrible havoc in its immediate vicinity, blowing out the windows and the doors to pieces, and setting fire to the premises.

The fire made rapid headway, and the greater portion of the building was soon in flames.

Several persons were in the building at the time, and of course terrible confusion ensued. Each one sought safety in instant flight, but one young man by the name of Philip H. Jeannerey, of the firm of Saltzman & Co., who occupied a room on the second floor of the premises, tarried to lock the safe, when the poor fellow was surrounded by the dense smoke and suffocated. His dead body was taken from the ruins by the firemen shortly after and conveyed to the Sixth Ward Station-House, where an inquest was held upon it. The unfortunate deceased was but 21 years of age, a nephew of Eugene T. Prudhomme, the Confectioner, No. 120 Broadway, and a most estimable young man.

The greater portion of No. 10 and its contents were destroyed. The flames also spread to the adjoining building No. 12, occupied in part by John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer, and extended through to No. 6 Liberty-place, doing more or less damage to each.

The stock of Dunkin & Robins, of which but little is supposed to have been saved, is estimated at about $35,000, upon which there is an insurance of $31,000, in the following Insurance Companies:

Northwestern	$3,000	Commonwealth	$4,000
Empire City	2,000	Arctic	4,000
East River	3,000	Continental	4,000
Jefferson	2,000	Howard	4,000
Lorillard	5,000		
Total			$31,000

The loss of Saltzman & Co., importers of watches, has not as yet been ascertained, but it is thought to be considerable, as it is supposed that poor Jeannerey was struck down by the explosion before he had time to close the doors of the iron safe. They are insured for $10,000, in the following offices:

Harmony	$2,000	Excelsior	$2,000
Pacific	3,000	Out-town Company	3,000
Total			$10,000

The auction establishment of John L. Vandewater, No. 12, was damaged, chiefly by water, to the amount of about $1,500. Mr. V. has an insurance of $3,000 in the Astor Company. The rear of the store suffered somewhat from the effects of the explosion in the adjoining building. Mr. V. will be able to resume in a few days.

Other tenants of No. 12, most of them jewelers and watch importers, sustained but little damage, as their property was all secured in iron safes.

P. B. Gilbert, silversmith, who occupied the second and fifth floors of No. 6 Maiden-lane, sustained a damage of about $200. He is insured for $2,500 in the Equitable Company.

Albert Coles & Co., silversmiths, occupants of the third floor of the same building, estimate their loss at $50. Insured in the Commercial and Jefferson Insurance Companies for $000 each.

Cahle & Hodenpyl, jewelers, on the fourth floor, were damaged about $200. Insured in the Citizens' Insurance Company for $3,500.

Robert Morton, silversmith, on the sixth floor, lost about $50. Insured for $2,000 in a Jersey City office.

The buildings Nos. 10 and 12 Maiden-lane belong to the Binninger estate. The loss on No. 10 is about $6,000: insured for $5,000 in the North America Company. The damage to No. 12 will not exceed $500. It is insured for $6,000 in the Astor Company.

The building No. 6 Liberty-place is insured for $10,000 in various Companies. The loss thereon about $300.

The jewelry establishment of Cooper & Fellows, No. 11 Maiden-lane, on the opposite side of the street, caught fire twice from the extending flames and falling sparks, but was each time saved with but trifling damage by the prompt exertions of the firemen.

Firemen from all parts of the City assisted in extinguishing the flames, and a large number of Police from the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and other Wards, were also present, maintaining order and assiduously assisting the intrepid firemen in their laborious duties.

There were several very narrow escapes. One young man was observed to rush precipitately from the building, and had scarcely reached the street when the whole of the first and second stories fell in with a terrible crash, many of the bricks falling into the street, to the imminent danger of the firemen at work there. But one casualty occurred, however, by which Jeannerey lost his life. This unfortunate young man was a Swiss by birth, *21 years of age and unmarried. He boarded at the* Prescott House, Broadway. His widowed mother and sister reside at White Plains, Westchester County, whither the body was removed on Saturday afternoon for interment.

An inquest was held at the Sixth Ward Station House, by Coroner Hilton, shortly after its removal there. The following testimony was taken on the occasion:

Patrick Holloway, being sworn, said: I reside at No. 183 West Thirty-sixth-street; I am in the employ of Dunkin & Robins, No. 10 Maiden-lane; they deal in toys, fancy goods and fireworks; they occupy the store on the first floor; I opened it a few minutes before 7 o'clock this A. M. and swept it out; about 7½ o'clock I was about going up stairs, when I heard a hissing noise; when I heard this I turned round, and saw a firework wheel on the upper shelf in the southeast corner of the store on fire; it is what is called a colored wheel; I ran to the front store door; I had left it locked, and had to unlock it to get out; while I was in the act of unlocking the door the wheel exploded, throwing fire to the opposite side of the store, igniting a rocket, which exploded, and set off the other fireworks; the body of the fireworks in the store were situated about the middle of it; they all exploded, bursting the front window out; I had at this time got into the street, and was hallooing "Fire;" there was no person about the store but myself; there were other fireworks belonging to the firm in the third story back room; the explosion set the whole lower part of the house on fire; the front room in the second story was occupied by Saltzman & Co., watch importers; I did not know, at the time, whether any one was in that room or not; the deceased, I understand, was one of the firm; after the front window was blown out, as I stated, I ran towards Broadway, hallooing "Fire;" I ran a short way and came back; a crowd of persons soon assembled; when I came back, I saw Mr. Lundegrew, a watchmaker in the employ of Saltzman & Co., standing opposite the door; he told me that the deceased was up stairs, and the fireworks on the third floor had exploded; the deceased was taken from the ruins about half-past nine or ten o'clock.

Olof Lundegrew, being sworn, said: I reside at No. 160 Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn; I am the watchmaker spoken of by the preceding witness; at the time of the explosion deceased and myself were in the second story front room; previous to this, and about or a little after 7, I heard a cry of "fire" in the street; I raised and looked out of the front window, and saw last witness run out of the store below, into the street; I then halloed to deceased that there must be a fire down stairs in the store; at this time he was standing about eight feet from me and opposite the safe; the safe was open; I instantly ran to the room door to look down the stairway; the door was open; as I got to it, and was about looking down stairs, the explosion below took place, and the next thing I knew I found myself in the street; I don't know how I got there; I was so confused and I can't say whether I was standing or laying down; I don't know of any others being in the building at the time.

John D. Robins, being sworn, said: I am of the firm of Dunkin & Robins; our business was toys, fancy goods and fireworks; we had a heavy stock on hand; we are the exclusive agents of Joseph G. Edge, of Jersey City; we had also some of other makers; from all I can learn, I think that the piece of fireworks that first exploded was of the manufacture of Mr. J. W. Hatfield, of Williamsburgh; I have been in the business since 1847, with the exception of one year, and have never had an accident of this character before; I understand from Mr. Edge that colored fireworks are liable to spontaneous combustion when improperly made; Mr J. W. Hatfield has the reputation of being one of our best manufacturers, and is a very careful man; I have been informed by Mr. Edge that fireworks are more dangerous if manufactured in damp weather, or kept in a damp place after being manufactured; I do not pay a license, and I believe none is required; there was no powder in the store, except that which was manufactured into fireworks; to the best of my recollection, Mr. Hatfield has told me that colored fireworks are not more dangerous than others when properly made.

Edward Chasteney, M. D., being sworn, said: I am of the opinion that the deceased came to his death from suffocation.

At the conclusion of the evidence, the Coroner remarked to the Jury, that heretofore, in such cases, he had been in the habit of eliciting testimony in reference to the origin of the fire; but now that portion of the inquiry fell into the hands of another officer, Mr. Baker, the Fire Marshal, who will go fully into the case. At present, my duty is merely to ascertain the cause of death; and the evidence I have just read to you, gentlemen, is sufficient for that purpose.

The Jury then declared as their verdict, that the death of the deceased was "caused by suffocation from the explosion of fireworks in the store No. 10 Maiden-lane."

The Fire Marshal will proceed to a rigid investigation as to the origin of the fire to-day.

FIRE IN WATER STREET.

Half a dozen old and dilapidated shanties in Water-street, near Roosevelt-street, Nos. 308, 310, 312, 312½, 314, 316 and 318, were, with the greater portion of their contents, entirely destroyed by fire about six o'clock on Sunday evening. They were occupied as "boarding houses" and houses of resort, by Alexander Mulholland, Joseph Steers, James Collins, William Whitney, Robert Mackerel and Thomas Mackerel. The fire originated from some cause not yet ascertained, in the cellar of No. 312, occupied by John Dobbs, victualler. The firemen and a large force of the Fourth Ward Police were immediately on the ground, but despite their best efforts, the flames, owing to the inflammable material on which they *fed, spread with surprising rapidity. A few old* buildings in the rear were slightly scorched.

Nos. 312 and 314 belonged to the estate of Dr. Simers. Nos. 308 and 310 belong to a Mr. Harrison. Nos. 316 and 318 to John Benson, coppersmith, in Oldslip.

The entire loss will not amount to more than a few thousand dollars.

We congratulate the law-abiding citizens of the Fourth Ward on this fire. A few more such will prove of incalculable good, in ridding the locality of the numerous nests of crime and rascality of every kind that there abound, and lessen materially the *now extremely arduous duties of the police* there, provided the respectable owner of the property should see fit to erect others and more respectable edifices in the place of those destroyed. Incendiaries, however, must not forget the we that watches for those by whom such blessings as this may come.

Funeral Sermon.

Rev. Dr. Spring yesterday at the brick Church delivered a funeral discourse, occasioned by the death of the late John Adams. The Church was crowded.

Thirteenth Ward Schools.

There are at present in this Ward twelve separate schools, of which eight are Primaries, two Boys' Grammar, and two Girls' Grammar Schools.

The registered number of pupils in the Primary of the new school No 4, in Rivington-street, Miss Josephine White, Principal, is 908, with an average attendance of 800. Certificates were given out by the Visiting Committee to 166 girls and boys for good conduct, yesterday, in this school.

In the Girls' Grammar School, Miss Catharine White, Principal, the register numbers 363 pupils. One hundred and four certificates were given out in this school.

In the Boys' Grammar School, J. D. Dunlap, Principal, and Miss Olivia Edmonds, Vice Principal, the registered number of pupils is 274. Eighty-three certificates were given out.

The total number of pupils on register yesterday, June 13, in No. 4, was 1,503. The number of teachers employed is thirty-three, thirty of whom are ladies. There is a gymnasium connected with this school, and the good results of the system of physical training are already very apparent in the increased animation and heightened color of the children. The school is in a very satisfactory condition, and is filling up quite as rapidly as is deemed desirable for the thorough classification of the pupils.

There is a fine piano in each of the Grammar Schools and music is taught as a part of the regular exercises.

The large School No. 34, in Broome-street, (formerly No. 19,) has not been affected very sensibly by the opening of the new School just described.

In the Primary School, Miss Jane Rutherford Principal, the registered number of pupils is 550, and the School is in an excellent condition, and the rooms very pleasant and comfortable. The only drawback we noticed was in the very dark color of the walls and partitions, which are painted to resemble black walnut, thus giving a gloomy appearance to what would otherwise be a most admirable schoolroom.

In the Girls' Grammar School, Miss H. N. Goldy Principal, *the register is 255. This School is one* of the best in the City, and has been long known as the "Moral Suasion School," the rod and all kinds of corporeal punishment being positively prohibited. This peculiarity attaches to both Grammar Schools and Primary.

In the Boys' Grammar School the register is 943, being about the number with the register of the last year. This School is under the charge of Mr. Martin, Principal, with six assistants. There are in this School a total of 1,048 pupils on register, with a corps of 23 teachers.

Primary No. 16, Miss C. H. Myers, Principal, with four assistants, has a register of 436. This school is located in the basement of a church in Cannon-street, near Broome-street, and is a very excellent school. The only thing we particularly noticed that we might wish otherwise, was the loudness of voice, generally, in the carrying on of the exercises of the school.

Primary No. 43, in Rivington-street, near Goerck-street, Mrs. S. A. Fowler, Principal, with two assistants, and a register of 173 girls, is a good school. Mrs. Fowler is the oldest Public School teacher in the City, having taught 38 years, and is now as enthusiastic and active as any of her young ladies. Mrs. F. is the mother of Mr. Fowler, Commissioner of the Twentieth Ward.

Primary No. 44, in the same building, Miss S. J. Hatfield, Principal, with two assistants, and a register of 160 boys, presented a very fine appearance, and is a very desirable school.

Primary No. 19, Mrs. C. White, Principal, Miss Helen Parmeter and one other lady, assistants, has a register of 186 pupils. This school is kept in the basement of Rev. Dr. Hatfield's Church, corner of Broome and Ridge streets. This school is to be examined to-day, and its pupils will be transferred to the large school, No. 34, as the present organization is to be broken up.

Primary No. 40, in Clinton-street, between Broome and Grand, Miss Mary Holbrook, Principal, and three assistants, has a register of 153 boys, and is a very admirable school, being situated in the rear, away from the noise of the streets.

Primary No. 41, in the same building, Miss [illegible] F. Moore, Principal, with three assistants, has a register of 150 girls. We found Mr. Seymour,

[illegible] of Primary School [illegible] Catholic [illegible] Ward, [illegible] very satisfactorily. This is a pleasant school, and well managed.

There is also other school in the Ward, connected with the Catholic interest, which we have not yet ascertained by visiting. There are accommodations in the school building for about 600 pupils.

Apart from the Catholic School, there were registered in the month of the Thirteenth Ward 2,722 pupils, of present under the care of 72 teachers, of whom 5 are men and 70 women. The whole number, as compared with the Sixteenth Ward, amounts 2,722 for Thirteenth, and 4,040 for Sixteenth Ward. Adding the Catholic boys' school, makes the numbers nearly equal.

The Gambling Automaton.

On invitation, we went on Friday to see an automaton, at No. 502 Broadway. Its appearance is not very compromising, reminding us somewhat of a cross between the figure of an Egyptian and that of a man with the diving apparatus about him.

The story is about the size of the big drum of a military band, and round it are windows through which one may come to look and satisfy himself that there is no boy within, to do the work of the rival of the modern Mamelon. On being wound up, the automaton walked across the floor, waddling along very much on an exceedingly fat man would that had got the pest and fetters tightly bound over his ancles. The operator worked an air pump attached to the made-man's chest, and it began to articulate words. We were not able to catch every sound, but after it had got warmed up it was discovered to be speaking of itself—"Here—you—see—a—tri—umph—of—sci—ence," &c., &c.

If the automaton did really this talking and walking by virtue of its springs, pipes, and other mechanism of mortal make, it did a work that the world would stop and wonder at. But the skeptics insisted that a curious motion that the automaton enjoyed while standing was suspicious. The little windows that seemed to let a body look right through the centre of the man, they said reminded them of the way College boys look through their English sometimes, by virtue of curiously placed mirrors—that all the vocal sounds were produced upon one note exclusively, like a boy spelling his words at some dame's school, where the variety of machinery to produce vowels and consonants, mutes, diphthongs, and liquids, would surely require varying "lip," "bell," and "mouthing," to use an organ builder's phrase.

There were several literary, scientific and shrewd men present to see the automaton, but none so carefully observed it as Mr. Barnum, who, after trying the stops for a while, remarked to the inventor, "My good friend, your great trouble will be to prove to the world that there is not a boy inside. Whether there is or not you know,—he is so large and there is so nice a place for a boy in there that they'll say there is. Indeed if it were in my Museum, everybody would swear there was a man inside." Then pending a general discussion of historic automata, and especially of the famous chess player, who so long supported a man, but was forced to surrender its secret at last, we left. It was a funny thing to hear and see at any rate, and if there was a man inside, we hope he had a good time of it listening to the discussion. It must have been hot work for him.

A Criminal Case in Court.

On Friday a comical affair occurred at the Supreme Court. It appears that on the 1st day of June a young man by the name of John Willis enlisted in the Navy, and was sent on board the *North Carolina*. On the 14th of this month a petition for a writ of *habeas corpus* was filed, stating that he was drunk at the time of his enlistment. A writ was granted, demanding of the commandant of the *North Carolina* to produce said Willis, which order was given to one of the attorneys who petitioned for the writ. He went on board the vessel, and producing the order, the man was given up to him, the attorney in return giving a receipt as he would for a bagshead of molasses. The prisoner and his counsel then left the vessel, and that is the last time they have been seen them.

Yesterday the officer of the *North Carolina* appeared before Judge Morris, to inquire what had been done with Willis. His Honor replied that the man had not been brought before him. The Commandant then related the circumstance of his leaving the ship. The Judge immediately ordered the Clerk, Mr. Richard Busted, to write a note to the counsel, requesting his company up to Court—which was done, and the lawyer appeared. He said that he received the man from the ship, and supposed that he was discharged, and that there was no more trouble, so he did not watch him. They went to his office, and seen Mrs. Willis, the mother of the man, who was present, requested her son to go out with her to do some business. To this the counsel made no objections. They were gone some time; finally Mrs. Willis returned, and said that her son would be in soon, and that she would not wait; so she left. The sharp lawyer "smelt no rat" and the odor did not reach him until he received the note of the Clerk.

His Honor directed the woman to be produced, which was done. The young man had left the city and his mother "knew he was out," but she refused to tell where he had gone. His Honor told her that if her son was produced, he would probably be discharged; but if he was not, he could be arrested as a deserter, and punished as such. He held Mrs. Willis and her counsel responsible for the desertion if he was not to be found.

The parties left the Court room looking vacant, and saying little or nothing.

Neatest Editor at Sea.

A "late Surgeon," on board one of our steamships, thinks that the man who "queried," the other day, is particularly ignorant of medical ethics at sea. He says:

"The Surgeons of the Collins steamers receive $40 per month, those of the Continental lines $50 per month. No reasonable person will imagine that this pay alone will support a man who has spent years in acquiring the most noble of professions, and who wishes to keep well posted up by a liberal outlay for books, &c. This is so well understood by the different Companies, that it is left entirely to the Surgeon's discretion, what to charge, and if any mere grumbler makes a fool of himself by complaining to the Captain, he is most politely informed, 'that is a matter I leave entirely to my Physician's discretion.'"

Do question, &c., but wouldn't it be better, if such is the rule, to nail up the Fee-bill in the cabin, that a man may know what the luxury of being sick is to cost him?

Dr. S. H. Cox.

The New-Haven *Register* says that Dr. Cox has perfectly regained his health, the failure of which was the cause of his resignation of his former pastorship; and he proposes soon to accept the charge of one of three Societies, who have extended him urgent invitations to settle. One of these is that of the new church edifice built by Chauncey Jerome, of New-Haven, now nearly completed—as large a salary being tendered to him as he may desire. A similar offer has been made by a church recently created in Rochester, and the third that of a Society in Owego, where the doctor now resides. The probability is the *Register* thinks, that he will accept the call to New-Haven.

Police News.

THE GAMBLERS—WHO WARNED THEM TO BE READY!

Patrick Kearns, Wm. E. Allen and John N. Briggs appeared on Saturday before Justice Brennan, of the Second District, to answer the information against them for keeping houses for the purpose of gambling.

Mr. C. M. Vandervoort (lately employed on the *Express*, now a clerk in the office of the Mayor, or Commissioners of Police) stated that he is a policeman; he knows Kearns by sight; was at his house, No. 687 Broadway, on the night of the arrest; did not then recognise the defendant. In reply to Mr. Justice Brennan, he stated that neither then nor at any other time had he cast any gambling implements in the house. The attorney for the prosecution (Mr. Hope) explained that the Mayor had desired Mr. Vandervoort to make a certain affidavit, requesting information, according to the best of his knowledge.

Mr. Vandervoort stated that the Mayor had an official list of the gambling houses furnished by the Captains of Police.

The Magistrate said that on the same evidence he could not be satisfied further, and no distinct evidence had been adduced. Kearns was entitled to be discharged.

In the case of Allen, Mr. Vandervoort stated he had no evidence beyond the general rumor of the neighborhood. Does not know whether he could obtain evidence from the neighbors, but possibly the reports furnished by the officers to the Mayor would answer that purpose. That case was also dismissed.

In John N. Briggs' case, no evidence being forthcoming, the Magistrate observed to Mr. Vandervoort: "I hope, when you make a complaint again, you will get evidence to back you up. This is making a farce of the thing." So it ended—another officer of the Court observing that "an enormous splurge had been made, from which no good, but some harm had resulted."

The investigation being closed, some exciting conversation took place. Mr. Vandervoort was asked by one of the parties, (Briggs) why it was that his place, dark and obscure as it was, and whereon gambling had been proved, had been selected for attack, while other places brilliantly lighted up, well-known notorious places, had been passed over. He seemed anxious that the Press should urge the enquiry "who it was that gave Hearne timely notice and also *Hall to have their houses closed and in readiness for the Police two hours before their anticipated arrival.*" That *they had* notice, Hearne distinctly affirms that "a man, whom he had never before seen in his life, came and warned him" the same evening of the intended visit of the Police. And Brady, who was caught the same night, declares that it was because Hearne thought the warning would be general that he did not send him word; Hearne told him so. Their impression is that it was an intended affair of "black mail;" they think there was complicity, and ever that the discovery of the "mysterious stranger" would throw unexpected light on the matter.

BRUTAL ASSAULT—PROBABLE MURDER.

At a late hour on Saturday evening a number of laborers had a quarrel in a porter-house in West, between Troy and Gansevoort streets. The dispute getting pretty warm, the parties left the liquor store somewhat intoxicated, and renewed the quarrel on the street. From words they came to blows, and one of them, a laborer named Wm. White, lifted a paving stone weighing about three pounds and battered in the skull of Ezekiel McDonnell, his opponent. White was immediately arrested by Officer Harris, of the Ninth Ward, and locked up for the night. In the morning he was brought before Justice Brennan, who committed him to await the result of the injuries inflicted. McDonnell was conveyed in an insensible condition to his residence at No. 737 Washington street, where he lies in a precarious condition. The physicians say that it is impossible that he can survive.

A POLICY DEALER ARRESTED.

Wm. Seaman, doing business as a policy dealer at No. 304 Greenwich-street, was arrested on Saturday evening by Officer Martin, of the Second District Police Court, on the complaint of Charles Nelson, of No. 28 Columbia-street. The officer was present while he sold out more than a dozen policy tickets. After making the arrest, Seaman requested time to fill up his day book, which he did, and half a dozen additional tickets were sold after the arrest was made. Seaman took the matter coolly. He says if he is not allowed to go on in the business he will break up every shop in the City. His place was the resort of laborers and negroes; the tickets costing from sixpence to a quarter. On Sunday morning he was brought before Justice Brennan, and held to bail in $300.

ALLEGED CASE OF SEDUCTION.

Yesterday a man named James Wood was arrested on the charge of having seduced Mary McMullen, on the promise of marriage. The complainant alleges that the accused, by false promises and protestations, effected her ruin on the 6th of May last. It appears from the papers that the complainant and accused boarded in the same house, where their intimacy ripened into love, and their love into dishonor. She says she saw him about three weeks ago, when she reminded him of his promise, but he had forgotten all about it, and declined to become her wedded lord. A warrant for his arrest was placed in the hands of Officer Murray, who served it on the accused on Thursday evening. Justice Pearsey committed him to answer, in default of $1,000 bail.

STARTLING AFFRAY—FUNNY SCENE IN THE CELLS.

At a rather early hour on Sunday morning a party of shoemakers while playing a game of cards had a difference, and a quarrel ensued. Shortly after the party differed they left the house in which they had been playing, No. 62 Montgomery-street, and went out to the street to settle it in a roomy and honorable manner. In the fight a man named Daniel Ryan was stabbed in the side with a shoemaker's knife by Henry Brown. The injuries were so severe that the wounded man was unable to appear before Justice Wood on Sunday morning to make the complaint. The police of the Seventh Ward took Brown and Michael Shannahan, in whose house they had been playing cards, into custody as an accessory. Shannahan, when taken to the Station-house, was placed in the same cell with a man named Thomas Griffen, who was arrested on the charge of assault and battery. In the morning Shannahan discovered that he had been robbed of six five dollar gold pieces, his pocket-book containing ten dollars in silver, paper, and a one dollar gold piece. Griffen was searched, and the bills and the one dollar gold piece were found secreted in the lining of his clothing, but the pocket-book, the silver, and the six five dollar gold pieces were nowhere. In the morning, (Sunday,) the parties were brought before Justice Wood, and Shannahan, in the most piteous tones, begged of the Judge to administer a dose of "jollup" to Griffen, so that he might recover his gold. He believed the gold was secreted in the intestines of the accused, and a regular dose of medicine would bring it again to the light of the world. It was all the money he said he had in the world, and he didn't like to lose it while there was a chance of recovering it. Griffen stood, the picture of martyred innocence, expecting that justice would deal out an extra dose of "jollup" right away, but the Magistrate doubting the efficacy of medicine in this case, was lenient enough to commit him for trial on the charge of grand larceny.

ARREST OF A PICKPOCKET.

George Matthews, a colored gentleman, who has an itching for other folks property, was brought before Justice Connolly, on Sunday morning, charged with picking a gentleman's pocket on board the Vanderbilt Steamboat. He was detected in the act.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR....MONDAY.

United States District Court.—Nos. 95, 101, 27, 89, 97, 98 to 99.

Supreme Court—*Circuit*—Nos. 36, 199, 101, 102, 1163, 1216, 1219, 1264 to 1266, 1424, 1434, 1447, 1544 to 1546. Part *II.*—Nos. 1476, 1-1, 1236, 141 to 159.

Superior Court.—Nos. 245, 93, 235, 2064, 1017, 1090, 1032, 1003, 246, 919, 600, 232, 1090, 1092, 706, 108, 797, 819, 721, 264, 291, 330, 297, 795, 254, 265, 941, 991, 203, 1013, 241, 139, 199, 240, 11, 239, 254, 9, 918, 950, 242, 679, 899, 777, 809, 602, 404, 276, 325.

Common Pleas.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. 637, 243, 256, 360, 626, 659, 637, 340, 377, 764, 776, 772, 791, 684, 841.

Justice Connolly's Explanation of his Official Conduct.

Police Court, Friday, June 12, 1853.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Tribune:

Sir: I was surprised at seeing in your paper this morning an article relating in a most unwarrantable manner on me for having committed a grossly partial Ely Warbrooke Butler to prison. Had the article even a semblance to a shadow of truth, I would take pleasure in the justice of your attack, and admire your readiness to expose abuses, which, if they existed, every one would unhesitatingly condemn. But when the official character of a man is assailed by such an evidently ill-timed article in a paper of such responsibility and circulation as the Tribune, it is due to himself, to you and the public, that they should be convinced at fully as they were propagated, and in quite as strong terms. I might not have thought it, were I a private citizen, to notice the injustice of your reflections, but as a public officer, having a sacred trust to fulfill, it is incumbent on me not to allow, for one moment, charges unsanctioned that may unfasten on the shrine of justice, which is to my desire as sacred as (any) and as far as I can, sincerely. A man in duty to make mistakes, and unless they are the result of designedness, or culpable negligence, I think the Tribune, on reflection, will be the first to acknowledge it. In the case of Butler, there were no mistakes made by me. He was discharged on a hideous charge, no you state, but by me; nor do you deny it in the editorial, but in consideration of his own misconduct, and as I learned after his commitment, his previous disposition. Not content with the Butler case you push forward your supposition, and embrace the case of Catharine McDermot, as if your whole object was to overwhelm me with a coup de main. That I was mistaken in my case, I confess. I said so to the Governess of the Almshouse, and they liberated her. Should I have done the reverse? Did you ever hear of a new trial given for a mistake in a Judge's charge, or an oversight of a jury? Do you believe there are none who have not unjustly suffered because they had not at hand the means of disproving the appearance of their guilt? There was sufficient evidence against the girl to convince my conscience. She was convicted, I presume you are unknown, and had not the power to resist but by her own assertion—the charge made against her. Was I to believe the prisoner and doubt the evidence? After she was convicted I took some trouble to learn her character, and finding it good, endeavored to correct the injury she suffered.

I hope you will, not so much for my sake as for the sake of the official position I occupy, insert this and the accompanying affidavits in your extensive and influential paper, and not feel offended, when I state that the article in your paper was a tissue of errors, both in the facts set forth and the inferences deduced.

Yours respectfully, MICHAEL CONNOLLY.

STEPHEN WILSON'S AFFIDAVIT.

Stephen Wilson, of No. 249 Tenth-street, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the 12th day of June, 1853, at the City of New-York, in the county of New-York, Eli W. Butler, now here, was in Broad-st, No. 12, and that he was brawling, quarreling, using profane, indecent, insulting, abusive, opprobrious and threatening language, causing a noise and disturbing the peace. Deponent further says that said Butler came into the store and offered books for sale, and upon being told that he had other business to do besides buying books, but they were about to call the roll, and deponent then requested him several times to leave, which he refused to do; he then got out on the sidewalk and walked up and down past the store, using abusive language towards foreigners, Bishop Hughes, Cross John, &c., having a tendency to a breach of the peace, and deponent then went for an officer, and procured Officer Walsh, who came and requested said Butler to leave, and upon his refusal the said Walsh arrested him and was obliged to employ force to get him away.

STEPHEN WILSON.

Sworn to before me, June 12, 1853.

Michael Connolly, Police Justice.

WALTER WALSH'S AFFIDAVIT.

Walter Walsh, of First Ward Police, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on this 12th day of June, inst., Eli W. Butler, now present, was in Broadstreet, in front of the public store, offering books for sale, and had a large crowd of persons collected about him. Deponent, at the request of the storekeepers, requested said Butler to leave, which he refused to do, stating that he had a perfect right to stay there, whereupon deponent arrested said Butler, who then resisted deponent, and deponent had to use force to bring him to this office.

WALTER WALSH.

Sworn before me, this 12th day of June, 1853.

Michael Connolly, Police Justice.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—June 14.

COLLISION IN NORTH RIVER—COMING TOO NEAR THE PIERS.

Frederick M. Victor et al. vs. The Propeller Central Rock.—This libel was filed by the owners of the Brig bark *Caroline* to recover the damage occasioned to her by a collision with the *Cement Rock*, which occurred on the night of October 15, 1852, at Pier No 8 in the North River. The *Caroline*, which had been lying on the north side of that pier, was to be taken out of her slip by the steamboat *Oregon* to go to sea. Pier No. 8 is a long pier, piers Nos. 9 and 10 are short ones, and pier No 11 is a long one. There were vessels lying at the ends of piers Nos. 8 and 11, leaving but a narrow gap of about a ship's length through which the *Caroline* had to come out. The tug was on her larboard side and the ship came out at the rate of ten one or two miles an hour, being under the control of an experienced pilot, who was directed by an experienced harbor-master. As the *Caroline* came out of the gap, a line which had been carried to a vessel at the end of pier No. 8, to assist in turning her round in the slip, became entangled so that it could not be readily cast off, which caused her to move more slowly, but this was not attributable to any neglect of those on board the *Caroline*.

As the head of the *Caroline* projected out into the stream, the *Cement Rock* was discovered coming from a post up the river, bound to Brooklyn; she was then passing Pier No. 12, which is 300 feet above Pier No. 11, and was out in the river from 150 to 200 feet, and running at the rate of from six to seven miles an hour. The *Caroline* was then 150 feet off, and rung to stop and to back; the signals to go ahead were disobeyed, but not the signal to back, in consequence of the engine refusing on the centre; her pilot put the helm to starboard, but her course was not materially changed, and she came into the *Caroline* amidships.

Motion by the Court—That upon the testimony no negligence or improper conduct is discovered on the part of the *Caroline*; that when she discovered the *Cement Rock*, she could not go ahead, and had drifted a little with the tide so that she could not be backed into the slip. That the *Cement Rock*, in coming down the river as she did, with an engine that would catch on its centre, was a fertile source of doing damage to some of the vessels that are almost constantly coming out of the slips; and that there was no necessity for her running so near the piers.

That the *Cement Rock* could have taken any course, like a vessel with the wind free, while the *Caroline*, like a vessel close-hauled, could pursue but one course, and it was therefore the duty of the propeller to have avoided it.

That if steam vessels take such a dangerous course as running so near the end of the piers, they must expect to be made liable for all consequences, which might reasonably be foreseen.

That the collision was occasioned by the negligence of the *Cement Rock*.

Decree for libellants, with a reference.

For libellants, Mr. Lovell; for claimants, Mr. Tompkins.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.

Before Hon. Justices Mitchell, Woods and Cowles.

DECISION—CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE TAX LAW OF 1853—POWERS OF ASSESSORS—TONS.

Hogan vs. DePeyster, Administrator with the will annexed of J. Clendening's.—Mr. J. Clendening, the testator, at his decease left 1,000 shares of $100 each, in the stock of the United States Bank—the national institution.

The charter of the bank expired March 4, 1835, and on Feb 8, 1836, the State of Pennsylvania chartered the "United States Bank," the institution of that State, which was intended to take the place of the former institution, and as was generally supposed, would do so to a great extent. The will provided that the testator's real and personal property should be converted into money, as soon as convenient after his decease, and the proceeds securely invested in the most productive manner, leaving it, however, to the discretion of the executor to decide how it should be invested.

The will says, "the bulk part of my personal estate as is now invested in bank stock to remain on its present state, so long as they may deem it most for the interest of my family." By an arrangement between the State and the national institutions the stock of the latter was transferred to the former. The defendant did nothing to aid in the transfer, and when asked to take measures to make the old bank liable, no proof was shown that he pursued a course unsatisfactory to the plaintiffs. He acted in this respect under the advice of counsel, who instructed him that it was inexpedient to attempt such a suit after dividends had been accepted from the State institutions.

Mitchell, J.—The testator died Jan. 28, 1836, and must therefore specially have referred to this stock in the clause of his will above referred to, and known that the institution therein referred, would have applied to such stock, which formed a large part of his estate. He must have known that the National Institution would not then probably be rechartered, and must therefore be considered as sanctioning the continuance of this stock, either in that bank or in one substantially similar, which might be regarded in some degree as its successor.

If Congress had rechartered the same bank, the case would have been clear; but here a State Institution took the place of a national one, without any just reason to apprehend any loss in consequence of the change in its character. Under such circumstances, the intention of the testator that the stock to remain in the State in which it was at the testator's decease, to be taken as the trust of that stock did, except the part substituted by the United States; and then finding it so transferred, by a common consent of the stockholders, he received the dividends on the new stock. This was not a new investment.

The case of Ackerman vs. Smith, 14 Barb. S. C. R., and others, shows that although an executor is liable for an unauthorized investment by himself on personal security or bank stock, he is not liable for such investments made by his testator or ancestor. In the present case, I think the Administrator was justified in allowing the change of investment to be made.

It is generally believed that when the charters of old banks have expired, their stock has been transferred to the new bank of the same name, unless different directions have been made, and that general assent occurs. This shows that the administrator was guilty of no negligence in not interfering with the transfer that was made.

Before Hon. Justices Mitchell, Woods and Cowles.

TAXATION ON MUTUAL COMPANIES.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York vs. The Board of Supervisors.—By the Court—Roosevelt, J.—This is a claim on the part of one of sixty corporations, similar mutual life insurance companies, for the law, although seemingly general, applies to no others, to be in effect exempt from taxation. With a fund amounted in these institutions amounting, as appears, to nearly three millions, they claim that by an act of the Legislature, passed, we may presume, at their request, they are exempt from taxation, they were to be taxed as if their capital was limited to the comparatively insignificant sum of $100,000.

By the act referred to it was provided that any Mutual Life Insurance Company organized under the provisions of the General Insurance Law of 1849, should be subject to taxation in the same manner as if it was incorporated under the General Law with a capital of 100,000. Construing this act in connection with the previous legislation of the State, and interpreting it by its relationship with the principles of equal taxation, the courts, and as I believe, very generally, hold that the specially favorable corporations created under the old charter system, were not to be placed upon more favorable terms—and no better—as those organized under the General Law; which, instead of limiting the amount of their capital, authorize an $100,000 capital, thereby throwing it in their power to increase indefinitely their fund of indebtedness.

The $100,000 provision, it was held, had the same meaning both in the act of 1849 and in the general act of '48, to which that of '53 referred—and in the act of '48 its object obviously and indisputably was to fix a minimum instead of a maximum—a minimum of capital and not a maximum of taxation.

The act of June, 1853, was so clearly framed in the interest of the two corporations in question. Its language, without being direct and striking, was, upon close consideration, susceptible of, if it did not grammatically require, the interpretation subsequently sought to be put upon it. Having later, however, as we have seen, in the course, to establish that interpretation, whatever attempt, it would seem, by or on behalf of the companies, was made upon the legislative department in the form of a quasi appeal from the Judiciary; and in March, 1853, an act was then hastily passed by the Legislature of that year to declare the true legislative meaning of your predecessors in the act of June, 1853—in other words, an act of the Legislature to reverse the act of the Court.

The clauses, however, are now met by a new difficulty. Before the act of June, 1853, went into operation, the Legislature, it appears, overlooking, we may presume, what they had done then, twenty days previously before—not an uncommon occurrence in the closing session of a Legislative session—passed a new tax law applicable to all incorporated companies, chartered or general, liable to taxation "on their capital or otherwise."

By this act not only the capital stock proper of all such companies, but their surplus profits or reserved funds exceeding 10 per cent., were expressly directed to be taken into account in the same manner as the other assessed of real estate of the county. Elsewhere, in the consideration of the act of June, what it may, was a palpable repeal in July of its provisions, and a substitution of a more comprehensive enactment in its place—a circumstance wholly overlooked, it would seem, by the authors of the declaratory act of '53. That act, declaring, as it did, "the true intent and meaning" of the act of June, '53, and of that act only, merely directing what construction should be given by the Courts to an act which, in effect, had long since been repealed, and left the general law of July, '49 untouched, to be applied to every company alike, whether organized under the old system of special charters, or the new system of free grants.

And why should any distinction be made between them? Especially, why should the two particular companies in question be taxed only on $100,000 each, while every other company in the same City, and standing on the same footing, is assessed on its "reserved funds?" The constitutionality of such legislation—even if expressly intended and clearly expressed—might well be doubted. But the Court will not presume that the Legislature intended to violate either the spirit or letter of the Constitution, and will not, therefore, give to their acts a construction which would imply such intention. Equality of taxation is a fundamental principle of our Government, which no Legislature, in the absence of the most explicit provisions, will be presumed to have intended to violate.

The Assessors, it seems, in the case of the present Company, misled by the peculiar wording of the act of June, 1853, taxed them only on $100,000. But the Tax Commissioners, on reviewing the assessment roll, added $800,000, making the sum total one million, one hundred thousand; and the Board of Supervisors subsequently, on the application of the Company, refused to remove the original assessment, and confirmed the judgment of the Commissioners; upon which the Company sued out a *mandamus* to compel the Supervisors to reverse their action in the matter; and the case now comes up on a demurrer to the answer of the Supervisors—or rather, on an appeal to the General Term of the Court from the decision of the Judge at Special Term, sustaining the Supervisors.

What, then, we are to inquire, are the powers of the Tax Commissioners—can they, in such cases, correct the errors of the Ward Assessors?

They have power, it is said, to add to the assessment roll and assess any real or personal estate, liable to taxation, which may not have been assessed, but they cannot lower the valuation as made by the assessors. As to real estate, which is always specific, the rule may be so. Who is the local officer, after inspecting a particular house and lot, put upon it a certain value, there may become reason, though none is very usual, for lowering or raising, not permitting the Commissioners to raise such value. But what reason is there for such a proposition in the case of personality? The assessors, in estimating the tax-payers' personal property, do not value any particular stock of goods, or household furniture, or bonds and mortgages, but present estate generally. When, therefore, in such cases they put the amount too low, it is invariably almost an error not of undervaluation but of omission. And it is conceded the power of the tax Commissioners, however limited in other respects, extends at all events to supplying the omissions of the ward officers, whether the property omitted be personal or real. Now the Supervisors in their answer allege—and the allegation is admitted by the demurrer—that in the assessment of the personal property of this Company, there was an omission among other items of $2,343,681 in bonds and mortgages, which were "part of the capital, surplus profits, or reserved fund of the Company," and which the Assessors did not set down or estimate, in consequence of the erroneous impression they laboured under, not as to the value of those securities, but as to the law of the State, applicable to them. They mistook the law, and under that mistake inserted only the nominal capital of $100,000. In other words, they omitted the "surplus reserved fund," they omitted it altogether. Was it not then both the right and the duty of the Commissioners to supply the omission? The only error of the Commissioners, as it seems to me, at either, however, of which the relators have no reason to complain—was, not in adding, but in adding too little—in adding less than one million, instead of more than two.

It has been said, that if the Commissioners are allowed to possess this power of raising the amounts set down by the Assessors, great injustice may at times be done to particular individuals, as no provision is made by law for giving notice of the contemplated augmentation. And does not this objection apply with equal force to the addition of an omitted house, as to the addition of an omitted mortgage. Suppose a case in which the Assessors should have omitted wholly the personal estate of a particular individual—may not the Commissioners insert it? Even the counsel of the company at bar admitted that in such a case the Commissioners might insert the personality so omitted. And yet the argument, from want of a notice, is the same in both instances. All that can be said properly on this point is that the statute if defective, and that the defect, although remedied in actual practice by the Commissioners, should be corrected, as matter of right, by the Legislature.

The relators, it appears, had notice. They argued before the Commissioners, and they appealed to the Supervisors. They were heard by both and were not considered as wronged by either. And such, too, after full hearing, was the opinion of the Special Term.

There is clearly no equity in the relators' case. They seek to establish for themselves a special privilege, at the expense of the rest of the community, and incompatible with the equal rights of all other companies but one engaged in the same business. Such claims, to be available, must be clearly made out, and strictly pursued to sustain them (if so pursued at all) being at variance with common right, are to be strictly construed. So construing the statutes cited by the relators, the position taken by them is as untenable in law as in equity.

Judgment of Special Term affirmed with costs.

SPECIAL TERM—June 16.

Before Hon. Justice Cowles.

BLOOMINGDALE SQUARE TO BE BUILT UP.

In re Bloomingdale square.—This matter came up this morning on a motion to postpone the confirmation of the report of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment until December next. Messrs. R. J. Dillon and O. H. Striker, Jr., appeared for the motion, and Mr. Robinson in opposition. This square was laid out on the City map in 1811, when this City was laid out in streets and roads, under the act of 1807, and has remained in a plot and been used for farming or agricultural purposes up to this period. It is contended on the part of the opponents of the square that the land comprised in it constitutes about 22 acres, and that the Commissioners in valuing the land estimated it at too high a price—the amount awarded for the land by the Commission is about $310,000. This sum is awarded to the Astor, the Hegeman and the Striker estates. This sum, together with the costs of the proceeding, including commissioners' fee, attorneys' fee and advertising, amounts in the aggregate to the enormous sum of $410,501 02, which is assessed on the surrounding or adjacent land. It was contended that the Central Park afforded ample park room for the health of the City and the recreation of the citizens; and that, as this square lay at the foot of the Central Park, it was wholly unnecessary for the purpose to which it had originally been dedicated, and should be closed. That this land, lying in this suburban region, would be heavily assessed for the Central Park, and that great injustice would be done by assessing the sum of $400,000 on the property owners. On the other side it was contended that the owners of the land in the Park were unable to use the land so as to derive any pecuniary benefit or income from it, and were constantly subjected to extraordinary charges in the way of taxes and assessment, and that the square should either be built or closed without delay.

The Court thought that if the Central Park should be built, there would be no use for Bloomingdale square; and that as the report of the Central Park Commissioners would be ready in September, he should postpone the further hearing of Bloomingdale square until December next. Ruled accordingly.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term—June 16.

Before Hon. Justices Oakley, Duer, Crowell, Sutherland and Hoffman.

PRECEDENTS.

Chesebrough vs. House.—Order of Special Term allowing appeal affirmed.

McQuade vs. The New-York and Erie Railroad Company.—New trial ordered on payment of costs.

The Kents County Bank vs. Pickering.—Motion for new trial denied.

Stokes vs. Johnson.—Motion for new trial denied.

Phelps, Executor, &c. vs. The Hudson River Railroad Company.—New trial ordered. Costs to abide event.

Brown vs. Shearer.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Dillingham vs. Weeden.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Avery vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Company.—Judgment affirmed, with liberty to the defendant to answer within 20 days, on payment of costs.

Gallagher vs. Gilbert.—Very nice question, argued by counsel pro and con.

Governor vs. Stannard.—Motion for new trial had on.

Bennett vs. Van Syckel.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Blakely vs. Stewart.—This case comes from the order made at Special Term.

Judgment was that the contract was a violation of Pennsylvania, a warrant was issued against him on the complaint of Mr. Blakely, and a requisition was made by the Governor of this Province upon the Governor of Pennsylvania, for his delivery to the officers of this State. Under this requisition he was brought to this City, and here he was indicted by the Grand Jury for larceny. He, however, gave bail, and was leaving the Court-room, when he was arrested by the Sheriff, by virtue of an order of arrest granted in this action. The facts on which this order of arrest was granted are substantially the same as those on which he was indicted by the Grand Jury. Upon the defendant moving to be discharged from arrest, the plaintiff, in his affidavit, stated that he had not procured the defendant to be brought through State for the purpose of having him arrested, that he was not aware that the defendant was liable to be arrested at a certain date, and that the attorney of this State until after the indictment was found against him, where he was informed of that fact by his attorney, and, therefore, procured to have him arrested.

On these facts, at the special term, the motion to discharge him from arrest was denied. The defendant appealed.

Oakley C. J., after reviewing the facts in the case, said, that where witnesses come from other States either voluntarily or by subpœna, to give evidence in a suit in this State, their presence here could not be taken advantage of to arrest them, or in any way to deprive them of advantages which they lost by so coming into this State. They were under the protection of the Court, and must be vacated. In a case decided in this Court some time since, one defendant was arrested over to this City from Brooklyn, and here served with subpœnas, so as to bring him within the jurisdiction of this Court; it was held that the service was void.

The order at special term must be reversed, so far as it denies the motion to vacate the order of arrest, and set aside summons, defendants stipulating notice being an action for false imprisonment—no costs of the appeal.

Livingston vs. Gorgas—Oakley, C. J.—The plaintiff had a cause on the calendar for fourteen terms. The code provides that term fees must be allowed for all terms in which the case is on the calendar, and not reached or adjourned. By "adjourned," I do not mean postponed at by agreement of the parties, but by order of the Court. In this case it was ordered that the cause should be generally reserved, this was in April, and the term for April, May and June is the same, no action was taken on the matter at the commencement of the May or June term. If the Court ordered the cause to be reserved, and the parties suffered it so to stand for the three terms, they must submit to the taxation. When the Court orders a cause to be reserved, it stands reserved until the Court, on the application of one of the counsel, orders it to be put on the calendar again.

The motion to set aside taxation denied, and judgment affirmed.

Mr. Busted's Contempt Case.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—June 16.

Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

On Saturday the Court of General Sessions presented an unusual appearance, every available place for standing or sitting being occupied by members of the legal profession and by the general public. We never saw the room so crowded before. It was at least equal to Tammany Hall on a glorious ratification meeting. The occasion of so much interest was the contempt case of Mr. Richard Busted, arising out of some proceedings on Monday last, after the impanelling of a Jury in the trial of Lyman Cole, the alleged accomplice of Kissane in the great Chemical Bank forgery. Great was the anxiety to hear how Mr. Busted, through his counsel, Mr. J. T. Brady, would answer the District Attorney's interrogatories; whether he would purge himself of contempt, or whether the Recorder would really commit him for the offence charged.

The District Attorney, on coming into Court, said there were two motions to quash indictments noticed for this morning, and inquired if his Honor wished to hear them?

The Recorder replied that he was here for the purpose of hearing the proceedings in the case of contempt.

The District Attorney—In that case, then, I have acted upon your Honor's instructions and filed the interrogatories, having received notice from the counsel on the other side that they would attend to the matter this morning.

Mr. Brady rose and said he appeared for Mr. Busted, in obedience to the requirement of an order entered on the minutes of the Court on Monday, the 13th of June, and which he would refer to in order to have a distinct understanding of the character of the matter that was now to be considered. The order was, "That Richard Busted, Esq., show cause before this Court to-morrow morning, at the opening thereof, why he should not be proceeded against for a contempt committed in the immediate view and presence of the Court during in sitting this day, directly tending to impair the respect due to its authority." On the following day the interrogatories were propounded, and since that time nothing had been done, as appeared from the minutes of the Court, at all events to be referred to, on this occasion, except the postponement of the answers until to-day. This proceeding was taken under the provision contained in the second section of the Revised Statutes, page 276, which authorizes a Court, in a summary way, to punish for contempt committed in its presence. This was all that he needed to refer to at the present stage of this proceeding by way of preferring the answers prepared to the interrogatories that were presented here. If the learned District Attorney, who might be regarded as condemning, no doubt from proper cause, the case on the stand also, did not object, and if it did not occur to the Court that there was any impropriety in his (Mr. Brady's) proceeding in this form, he does not to say a few words about this matter before reading the answers. It was exceedingly unpleasant to him to appear in this proceeding at all; and it would be difficult for any one to understand the feelings and truth that actuated him without understanding the relations that existed between the Court and himself and the respondent and himself which always had been, and he hoped always would be, characterized by respect for them professionally, and friendship for them individually. And he said to the Court now, at the outset, not because of that personal feeling, but simply from a regard to the high duty which he thought their profession, above all others, owed to the dignity of the legal tribunals in this country, that if he had not been able to prepare for Mr. Busted a set of truthful and satisfactory answers to these interrogatories, which would convince him he had never designed any contempt, he (Mr. Brady) would have made it a condition of the continuance of any close relations between them in future, that, having done anything calculated to touch the respect due to the dignity of any Court of Justice, he should make ample amends for it. Events occurring daily seemed to admonish us that there was a growing disregard among us for all that was great and noble and worthy—that institutions the most illustrious, and principles the most sacred, were no longer secure from sagacious fol profanity or impudent reproach. And in this generally destining respect there was nothing, perhaps, more prominent, and nothing more lamentable, than the low estimate in which the legal profession seemed likely to be held, and the disrespect with which the institutions of justice seemed likely to be treated. And the men who of the legal profession, whilst they were to discharge faithfully all the trusts reposed in them, and on all occasions fearlessly do their duty, should take care lest, by contributing to a learned appreciation of the Court's dignity, they did not also contribute to a learned appreciation of the law and its dignity, and of all those means of preserving rights and determining justice among men, and maintaining that liberty and security without which no Government can long exist. At the same time he did not know any member of the profession to whom, with more propriety than to His Honor, who was supposed to have been insulted by Mr. Busted, he could say that there must be occasions when, in the zeal and earnestness, and fidelity to duty of counsel, there would seem to grow up a collision between the Court and the bar, when, so far as the bar was concerned, no disrespect was intended. And he believed that when he read the answers to these interrogatories it would be perceived that the proceeding which had called

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1855.

We cannot undertake, for the information of Correspondents, [illegible] to return rejected [illegible]. Those who wish to preserve them [illegible] copies.

JOB PRINTING.

We are now fully prepared to execute all kinds of Printing—Plain and Ornamental, in the very best style, and at low rates. Country Merchants who desire Show Bills or Circulars of any kind, got up in a neat and elegant style, may rely upon entire satisfaction. Orders left at our office will be promptly attended to.

RAYMOND, HARPER & CO.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in the City and vicinity for One Shilling a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail Subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at Three Dollars a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at Two Dollars a year for Single Copies. Three Copies for Five Dollars:—Five Copies for Eight Dollars:—Ten Copies for Twelve Dollars:—Twenty Copies for Twenty Dollars, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, six cents for single copies.

The Daily Times has a regular circulation of over 37,000, and as a medium for business and general advertising is not surpassed by any City journal.

Terms, invariably Cash in Advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-street, corner of Beekman.

Know-Nothing Meeting.

Part of the New-York members of the late Know-Nothing Convention at Philadelphia have called a meeting, to be held in the Park this afternoon.

Its object is probably to endorse their action in that Convention. That action consisted in a vigorous attempt to outbid slaveholders themselves, in the contest for slaveholding votes. According to the reports that have reached us of the debates in Convention, the New-York members distinguished themselves by being more ultra in their devotion to the interests of Slavery—more extreme in their subserviency to its behests than even delegates from the Slaveholding States. Such conduct evidently needs endorsement; and, from such a meeting as their call will gather, they may obtain it. But they are sadly mistaken if they believe they can be sustained for a moment by the popular sentiment or the popular vote of this State. They may secure the cheers of a Park meeting, and may pass resolutions approving their course; but let them once submit their Pro-Slavery platform to a popular canvass, and they will speedily find that New-York will stand by Massachusetts, Ohio and Indiana, in resistance to it.

The organ of the Pro-Slavery faction of the Know-Nothing party—the *Herald*—has discovered already the fatal effect of the attempt made at Philadelphia to drive the Know-Nothings into the support of Slavery. The *Herald* of yesterday says:

"The Convention at Philadelphia was not needed. The Order was doing remarkably well as it was, and could not be expected to do better. The Know-Nothings of the South could not help the same party at the North to carry their State elections, or vice versa. The only thing which could flow from the National Convention was the quarrel between the Northern and the Southern portions of the Order; and it has wanted little that such a quarrel had taken place. *The whole business, in short, was a mistake on the part of the Know-Nothing leaders*; and they may thank the strong American feeling pervading the country, and their own fortune, if the blunder has cost them so little."

The *Herald* puts the best face possible on the matter. The split, it thinks, is likely to help, rather than hurt, the party.

"It cannot be too often repeated, the Know-Nothing party is stronger now than it was before the Convention. *For the dangers are known*, and the shoals marked with buoys. It may steer boldly onwards—it has now little to fear."

This is philosophical. "Faith," said the Irish pilot, "and dont I know every rock in the Channel!" "And faith," he added, as the ship struck and was going down, "*there's one of 'em*."

It is a misnomer, by the way, to speak of the Philadelphia assembly as a *Convention*. It was a meeting of the National Council—a session of a regularly organized body; and the secession of Northern members is, therefore, a *disruption* of the Order. A Convention made up of delegates elected for the special purpose of attending it, would have only temporary power and importance, and a secession from it would, therefore, be of less consequence. But this was a regular meeting of the Supreme Council of the Order—it represented and embodied the nationality of the party, and its disruption is, therefore, a disruption of the party itself.

Briggs Dished.

We learn from reliable authority that the Grand Jury on Friday last *dismissed* the complaint of Alderman Briggs against the proprietors of the Times for libel, in having called him a *nuisance*. We confess this is making rather short work of the Alderman. He made his complaint on the 13th, and it was dismissed on the 15th. We are not informed upon what grounds this action of the Grand Jury was based; they may not have considered it libelous to call Mr. Briggs an "Aldermanic nuisance"—his character not being in the least degree damagable thereby—or they may have considered the epithet so clearly and notoriously just as to render proof of it in a court of law quite superfluous. We presume, however, that the Grand Jury regarded the article complained of—just as everybody else did—as a deserved rebuke of a man who, being utterly unfit for his place, has permitted himself to be made the cat's paw of men of still less judgment than himself. We have never impeached or doubted the honesty of Alderman Briggs, or the general integrity of his intentions. If he had acted on his own convictions of propriety, he would probably have made a quiet, respectable, inoffensive sort of an Alderman. But he was fooled into believing that he could make a great man of himself—and with the help of his disinterested and sagacious advisers, he succeeded admirably in making himself the butt of public ridicule. All this was, doubtless, his own affair,—and would not have been noticed in these columns if it had not come at last actively to interfere with the public interests, but all public business was for a time blockaded by the blatant bombast and insufferable stupidities which Alderman Briggs was made to father. The thing had become insufferable, and, in the discharge of a public duty, we called public attention to it as a nuisance, which ought to be abated. We are quite sure we rendered the public an essential service thereby; for owing to that or some other cause, the public has not since been troubled by Alderman Briggs.

The Alderman himself, naturally enough, did not relish it, and invoked the protection *of the Grand Jury. He complained of the* Times, and made oath that he had been extensively damaged in reputation and character by our article. The Grand Jury thought differently, and dismissed his complaint with very little ceremony. And now if the Alderman would look at the matter like a man of sense, and not suffer himself any longer to be humbugged and befooled by men who are using him and his official position to push their own schemes, regardless of his reputation and position as a public officer, he would derive substantial profit from the experience of the past, and would have reason to thank us for the article, on which he and the Grand Jury had the misfortune to differ so widely.

The Privileges of Republics in Europe.

There is at least one oasis in the desert of European Despotism—the country of those little Alpine commonwealths that compose the Swiss Confederation. For centuries, Switzerland has towered high above surrounding States, a living witness of the blessings and advantages of republican institutions. Switzerland is politically older than Holland, or Prussia, or Belgium, or even that Ottoman Empire for the sake of whose interests France and England are now in arms. Her existence seems, therefore, to have been sufficiently prolonged to entitle her to a full participation in all those privileges which appertain to membership with the European family of nations. As an independent and sovereign State, Switzerland has surely as good a right to shelter the exile and refugee of other lands—as good a right to drive seditious foreigners from her soil—as good a right to protect her own honor, by general legislative enactments, as other members of that family. But though Monarchical States may daily exercise those rights with perfect impunity, yet Republican Switzerland is liable to menace and coercion if she presume to follow their example. The condition of Switzerland amid European despotisms is, in fact, that of an alien. They permit her, indeed, to exist, because her existence is indispensable to the balance of their power; but the insults, and annoyances, and outrages to which they, day after day, subject her, are convincing proofs of the alacrity with which they would conspire to annihilate her, did not their interests, and their fears, and their jealousies, forbid them.

Poor little Switzerland has truly a "hard card" to play with the despots of Europe. A volume could not contain a record of the wrongs which they have inflicted on her; and the limits of a newspaper article would hardly permit us to enumerate those aggressions; but as illustrations of the manner in which her rights are trifled with and trampled on by those oppressors of humanity, we must nevertheless adduce two instances of their habitual ill-treatment of her. One of these occurred about two years back, and was perpetrated by the tyrant of Hapsburg; the other is even now impending over her, and the author of it is no less a personage than his Majesty of Naples.

So blameless was the deportment of Switzerland during the Lombard insurrection of '48, that in the Autumn of that year Baron Kaiserfeld, the Austrian Envoy to Switzerland, addressed a formal dispatch to the Federal Council, in which he eulogized "the loyal and righteous behavior of the Swiss Government towards Austria, and pledged Austria to keep a thankful remembrance thereof." This acknowledgment and assurance on the part of Austria must have been very agreeable at the time to the Swiss Executive. But how did Austria redeem the pledge thus publicly and solemnly given, and requite Switzerland for her "loyal and righteous behavior" in a most critical period? We shall tell. Some few years after the suppression of the Lombard insurrection, the canton of Tessin venturned to expel from its territory eight *foreign* Capuchin monks, who had been proved guilty of immoral conduct, and who had been actively engaged in opposing the laws of the Commonwealth. The residence of those monks in the canton had never been guaranteed, either by private convention or public treaty; they had entered the cantonal convents without the prescribed authorization of the competent State authorities, and consequently the Government of Tessin had an unquestionable right to expel them from the canton. Neither Prince nor Pope should have interfered in the matter, and least of all, Austria, who owed a debt of gratitude to Switzerland, which she was pledged to repay at the first suitable opportunity. But when did Austria regard pledges or obligations, or the rights of nations? Nor did she now. The moment Austria heard of the expulsion of the eight Capuchins she affected great indignation thereat, and immediately instructed her envoy to demand of the Swiss Government that they should be either reinstalled or pensioned for life. The Federal Executive replied, that the act of the Cantonal Government was legal and justifiable, and refused to comply with one or the other requisition. But what was the answer of Austria to this reply of the Swiss Executive? It was an answer which proclaimed the feelings of the Hapsburg tyrant towards Switzerland, and the respect entertained by him for her rights. The expulsion of *over five thousand* Tessinese from his Italian territories was the response of the Austrian despot to the Federal Councils! *Five thousand* innocent, respectful and industrious people, who had never offended against any law, were torn violently from their homes and avocations, and driven back to Tessin, because, forsooth, *eight seditious foreigners* had been expelled from that canton, and would not be pensioned or recalled! Such is one of the many methods by which Francis Joseph has manifested his "thankful remembrance" of the "loyal and righteous behavior of the Swiss Government towards Austria" in the hour of her peril. Such is one specimen of the consideration which the despots of Europe entertain for the privileges of Republican States.

The second specimen of that consideration *which we shall give is not an almost forgotten* outrage of two years old and upwards, but an insolent menace, an impending aggression, which may not yet be perpetrated against Switzerland, and for a knowledge of which we are indebted to the Zurich correspondent of the Washington *Union*. The offender in the present case is not the Austrian, but, as we have already intimated, the Neapolitan despot. This august personage, having alienated the affections of his own subjects by his oppressive rule, is determined, if possible, to surround the tottering throne of Naples with a guard of Swiss mercenaries. To uphold the tyranny of the Italian Bourbons would doubtless, in the opinion of King Bomba, be a suitable and honorable occupation for the citizens of the Alpine Republics; and in the last century neither the Swiss people nor the Swiss Government would have seen anything disgraceful in it, but now the new Federal Constitution strictly prohibits the revival of that hireling system, which was once the reproach of Switzerland—not leaving to the Swiss Executive the power of supplying the wants of even so importunate a customer as the King of the Two Sicilies. It will not be denied, either in England or on this side of the Atlantic, that the Convention which framed that Constitution was a perfectly legal body, and had an unquestionable right to proscribe and prohibit that infamous practice. But what of that? Ferdinand of Naples wants a guard of Swiss democrats, and must have them, maugre their Constitution. Better, in his opinion, would it be that a thousand Republican Constitutions should be desecrated, than that the throne of one tyrant should be overthrown. Knowing, however, that the Federal Executive had some little reverence for their country's laws, the despot considered it useless, under existing circumstances, to address a simple requisition to them. He thought that if the requisition were coupled with a menace, it would be likely to prove more effective and successful, and therefore a menace was appended to it. The substance of both is as follows: That the King of Naples will expel all Swiss citizens from his dominions, if the Federal Council will not permit His Majesty to open recruiting offices in the cantons, in order to raise and maintain four regiments of fifteen hundred men each. What is the number of Swiss sojourners in the dominions of Naples, we are unable to say; but be it what it may, it is quite evident from the above that those poor people will be driven from their homes and occupations, like the unfortunate Tessinese, unless the Federal *Council comply with the requisition of this* insolent aggressor and ruthless tyrant. But what ground has this despot for making such a demand of the Swiss Executive? [illegible] convention which his father entered into with some of the cantons about thirty years ago, and which, even under the old Constitution, was never sanctioned by the Federal Government, while by the new it has been formally set aside. King Bomba, however, wants Swiss mercenaries, and therefore the Federal Council must legalize that convention, revive the hireling system, and abrogate their present Constitution, or—the Neapolitan tyrant will drive the unoffending, industrious and peaceable Swiss that have the misfortune to sojourn in his dominions, back to their native mountains!

Such is the respect which the despots of Europe have for the rights and liberties of Republican Switzerland. She has been for nearly five centuries an independent and sovereign State, and a member of the great European family of nations, but the pettiest despot of them all is less fettered and interfered with in the exercise of his privileges than the glorious country of Tell.

Police Justice.

Mr. Michael Connolly, Police Justice, makes his appearance in our columns this morning. For the "sake of the official position" he occupies, and to protect the "administration of justice" from reproach, he solicits publicity for what he calls a reply to our comments upon his habit of imprisoning persons and examining their cases afterwards. Mr. Justice Connolly begins his epistle with a great deal of valor and still greater insolence. He talks about having been "assailed by an avalanche of *lies*,"—and urges the importance of instant and complete reparation. But he very soon changes his tone and craves indulgence for unavoidable *mistakes*, for which, he insists, "some allowance should be made. And he ends by confessing the substantial truth of every statement we had made, and demonstrating the entire justice of our remarks.

In regard to Catherine McDermott Justice Connolly makes a full confession—as indeed he was compelled to do by his previous note. He sent the girl to prison—*kept* her there a week,—then examined her case and finding her innocent, *advised* her discharge. And he very innocently asks whether he "ought to have done the reverse." We beg the Justice to understand that we do not censure him for advising the girl's discharge when he discovered her innocence—but for committing her to prison before he had proved her guilt. It was his business to establish that point before inflicting punishment; and the plea he now puts in that "she was friendless, a pauper, and unknown, and had no power to rebut the charge made against her," only aggravates his misconduct. The fact that she was thus poor and friendless, should have made him doubly careful not to augment her misfortunes by his reckless injustice.

The Butler case is quite as bad. Justice Connolly, in one sentence, asserts that he "made no mistake" in his case; and, in the next, says he discharged him because he "learned, *after his commitment*, his harmless disposition." Why didn't he learn this before committing him? He probably thought that *he*, too, was poor, friendless, and unknown; and that his paltry tyranny could be exercised upon him with perfect impunity. And it was not until he discovered that the case was call*ing public attention to his conduct, that he* thought it necessary to inquire into the truth of the charges for which he had sent him to prison. It seems he had two affidavits to act upon—both of which we publish—one of them made by a Mr. Wilson, who swears that Butler walked on the sidewalk "using abusive language towards foreigners;"—and the other, made by a Policeman named Walsh, who testifies that Butler offered books for sale, collected a crowd around him, refused to leave, and asserted his right to stay there. And *for that* Policeman Walsh arrested him, and Justice Connolly committed him to prison. Both these functionaries, in our opinion, transcended the line of their duty, and are justly amenable to the severest censure. Butler had done nothing whatever in violation of the law. He had committed no breach of the peace,—no act which would for a moment warrant his arrest, and still less his commitment to prison.

We should probably have passed this case without any special comment, but for the fact that it is the second instance within a few days, in which Justice Connolly has pursued a similar course. He seems to be in the habit of sending persons to prison and trying them afterwards. Whether this arises from willfulness, from recklessness, or from a strong liability to make "mistakes" on his part, it seemed to us quite proper that the attention of the public should be called to it. His attempted vindication of his conduct demonstrates the propriety of the course which we pursued.

High Prices.

The *Journal of Commerce* makes the following suggestion of a remedy for the high prices of produce:

"There appears to be little doubt that the price of farm produce in this City is considerably enhanced by the difficulty experienced by farmers in securing a *proper place* in which to make their sales. Many of these farmers have been driven away altogether by the obstructions they have to encounter. The following remark of the Washington *Star* applies with force to this latitude: 'It strikes us that the very best remedy for existing high prices in the Washington markets, will be the *speedy preparation of every possible convenience, at nominal charges* for their use, for those who sell produce grown by themselves.'"

We are deeply interested,—as is everbody who is compelled to buy,—in reducing the price of farm produce. We should like exceedingly to buy potatoes, cabbages, lettuce, fruits, &c., &c., at the lowest possible rates, and should be glad to aid any scheme that will fairly reduce their present prices. We may make the same remark in regard to everything we are compelled to purchase. We should be glad of an abatement *in the cost of our sugar*, our tea, our coffee, our cotton goods, our broadcloths,—and especially our printing paper. There is little doubt, moreover, in our minds, that the price of all these articles in this City is considerably enhanced by the difficulty experienced in securing a proper place in which to sell them, *without paying for it*. It is an undeniable fact, of which any one may satisfy himself by a little inquiry, that store-room and even wharf-room, for the landing and sale of these articles, cannot be had without paying for it. This adds very considerably to the price of these commodities—and it strikes us that the very best remedy for existing high prices in our markets, would be the speedy preparation at the expense of the City, of every possible convenience at *nominal charges* for their use, for those who have anything to sell that any of us are compelled to buy.

We submit to the *Journal* that, much as we all desire to buy farm produce at low rates, there is not a single reason for furnishing farmers with stores, rent free, at the expense of the City, which will not apply with equal force to planters, manufacturers and importers. If the farmers will do as others do, *hire* the premises they need for their business, they can come just as closely in contact with consumers as they desire. What they pay to "middlemen" is only *rent* in another shape.

Debut of Miss Eliza Hensler.

Academy of Music.—There was a good attendance here on Saturday night in spite of the rain—than which nothing is more discouraging to an opera goer. Miss Hensler may feel complimented that she attracted so large an audience with the elements and an off-night against her.

The opera selected for the occasion was Donizetti's "Linda di Chamounix." Although one of the composer's best productions, this opera has failed to take a firm hold on our public. With much sameness and repetition there is a good deal of local coloring and originality in "Linda;" sufficient, at all events, to place it above some other familiar mediocrities by the same composer. It was written for the Italian Opera-House in Berlin, and first performed there in 1842. The next season it was produced with great success in Paris. One reason for the latter is that the libretto is an adaptation from an exceedingly popular vaudeville called "La Grace de Dieu;" another, that the music is of a florid character, abounding in march-like movements, which always captivate the French ear. And for the rest the opera is a pleasing opera, with a nicely balanced romantic story, and plenty of pleasing melodies. Poor Mme. Sontag, and that unfortunate young tenor Pozzolini, were the leading artistes who appeared in "Linda" the last time it was played in New-York. It is not easy to forget the passionate joy with which they clothed the duet "A consolarmi affrettiai," or the exquisite pathos with which the same strain recurs to *Linda* after the malediction in the second act.

Miss Hensler has, we believe, sung this *rôle* in Italy, and from the fact of her selecting it for her *début*, we suppose it is one in which she feels most at home. Necessarily a young singer must have a limited *repertoire*; but were this not so, we doubt if Miss Hensler could have made a better selection. There is an excellent distribution of parts in this opera. While the heroine is [illegible] before the audience, the whole burden of the opera does not devolve on her. The contralto, tenor and baritone *rôles* are excellent, and assist whilst they relieve the soprano. The cast on Saturday night was creditable to the management, and included the names of Vestvali, Badiali and Brignoli.

On the appearance of the *debutante* the house applauded with encouraging gallantry. Without any perceptible nervousness, Miss Hensler commenced the opening scene, and at once enlisted the sympathies of the audience. "O Luce di quest anima" followed, and was given with fluency and grace, but not otherwise remarkably. The duet with *Carlos*, "A consolarmi," was artistically rendered so far as Miss Hensler was concerned, but the clumsy *staccato* of Signor Brignoli did not contribute to its effect. Throughout the first act, Miss Hensler preserved the favorable impression she had created, and was called before the curtain and pelted with bouquets in the most approved manner. In the second and third acts, she felt more at home. There was a perceptible improvement, not only in the quantity of her voice, but in her management of it. The duet with the *Marquis*, and the final portions of the opera were, in all respects, the best efforts of the evening.

The quality of Miss Hensler's voice is sympathetic and sweet. It does not command admiration but beseeches it, and is precisely the voice to strengthen with practice and study. If a conscientious regard be paid to the latter, there can be but little doubt that Miss Hensler will eventually take a high rank among eminent sopranos. Her method is the pure Italian, and so far as it goes, admirable. We should do an injustice to Miss Hensler and to ourselves, were we to imagine for a moment that her studies are ended. In the delivery of her voice and in fluent phrasing she has much to learn. On the other hand, she has no mannerisms which it would be desirable to forget. What she does now is but a promise of what she will be able to do hereafter. At present, a quiet neatness of style, correct intonation, and a charmingly sweet voice are the characteristics of her singing. The compass of her voice we should take to be about two octaves and a note or two over, of good soprano quality. The lower notes are deficient in roundness and sonority; the upper ones clear and delicious. The register is smooth and well connected throughout. In personal appearance Miss Hensler is young and interesting. Her deportment on the stage might be materially improved without losing any of its attractive modesty. In a dramatic point of view Miss Hensler has everything to learn. To sum up, Miss Hensler has a delightful voice and some skill, but she needs more practice before she can do full justice either to the former or the latter. Her *début* was triumphantly successful—sufficiently so, we hope, to secure her an engagement for next season. Three or four months' hard work before a critical audience would do her immense service.

Vestvali, Brignoli and Badiali were respectable in their several *rôles*. In the second act Brignoli introduced a romance, by Mercadante, with much effect, which was encored. There are some things Brignoli can do better than any other tenor in America—this romance among the number.

Benefit of Max Maretzek.

The hero of nineteen opera campaigns, the defender of popular liberty against Austrian oppression, the savage annihilator of French *feuilletonistes*, the arch enemy of candle manufacturers—in a word Max Maretzek, takes his benefit to-night at the Academy of Music. The Shade of Donizetti glows in its cerements. For the sake of that immortal composer, (and Max Maretzek, who bows down to him with an idolatrous love,) we hope there will be a good attendance.

The vicissitudes of Mr. Maretzek's career afford a striking illustration of the mutability of human riches, and the utter vanity of all earthly glory. Seven years ago he landed in America with nothing but talent and a wooden *bâton*. To-day he has *nothing but talent and wooden bâton. In the interval* he has made and lost several fortunes. We find him conducting the opera for Mr. Fry in 1848; commencing for himself in 1849; progressing rapidly to fortune in 1850; tumbling down suddenly in 1851, and from that time to the present making and losing money with strange rapidity and nonchalance. For seven years he has been the hard working propagandist of Italian Opera. He has done all the work; received all the kicks; made all the enemies; and conferred all the benefits of the lyric muse. In return for this he is Musical Director of the Academy and has a benefit to-night. Rather hard in a worldly, but highly beautiful in a moral point of view.

It may not be inappropriate on this occasion, and certainly will not be uninteresting, to refer to some of the New-York campaigns of Mr. Maretzek. It will be seen that the artistes engaged by him were not of third or fourth rate class, and that really to Mr. Maretzek New-York is indebted for much of its best musical education.

In the Autumn of 1849, Maretzek gave a series of fifty performances at Astor-place, with Truffi, Bertucca, Forti, Benedetti, Beneventano, and Novelli. It was carried through successfully. In 1850, he gave another series of fifty performances, with Parodi, as well as the other artistes. In the Spring of 1851, he commenced a season of sixty nights at Castle Garden, with Bosio, Truffi, Salvi, Bettini, Badiali, Marini, Beneventano, and Coletti. This great company performed at fifty cents admission only. The season and its promises were carried out fully, but in doing so Maretzek lost $20,000. The next year he tried another campaign in Astor-place, with Steffenone, Bosio, Bettini and most of the others. This was recuperative—so much so that a fresh season was commenced early in the Spring. But in the meantime an opposition sprang up at a rival house. The result was that both Companies were utterly ruined, after a brilliant but erratic career. Maretzek, with the remains of his Company and an orchestra consisting of three performers, (including musical director,) left for Mexico. After an absence of eight months, he returned and commenced another season at Castle Garden (1853,) with Sontag, Steffenone, Salvi, Pozzolini, Badiali, Beneventano, Marini and Rossi. This season was successfully carried out, and another undertaken at Niblo's, with Steffenone, Salvi and others. It was to have been fifty nights long, but terminated on the forty-ninth in consequence of a difficulty with Salvi. Our readers will remember the interesting and exceedingly abusive correspondence which took place at the time. Last year Max Maretzek went to Europe and returned with Beraldi, Graziani, Gomez and others. These artistes performed thirty-six nights at Castle Garden. The season was unsuccessful, and terminated in vexatious losses to every one. Since this, the Academy has possessed Mr. Maretzek. In the course of these campaigns sixteen new operas have been introduced to the public, in addition to those of the customary repetoires and a number of revivals. Something worth remembering, surely.

It seems to us that in spite Ole Bull's silliness; Signora Vestvali's hatred, and Signor Mirate's superciliousness, Max Maretzek has a legitimate claim on the musical public of New-York; more so than any fiddlers, singers, or Committees of Management who now reign or wish to reign omnipotently. For this reason we hope there will be a crowded attendance to-night.

The programme consists of the first three acts of "Masaniello" (with new scenery); an aria from "Don Bucephalo" (composed by Rocco—who sings it,) and an act of "Linda" with Miss Hensler as the heroine.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—"Masaniello," "Don Bucephalo," "Linda de Chamounix," for the benefit of Max Maretzek.

Niblo's Garden.—The Pyne and Harrison troupe sing to-night in Balfe's romantic opera, "The Daughter of St. Mark." This opera is now here, and has been prepared, we hear, with care. It will be played every night this week.

Wallack's Theatre.—A French Vaudeville Company gives a performance here to-night.

To-morrow the German Opera commence a Summer season with the "Figlia del Reggimento."

Burton's Theatre.—The Comedy of "Town and Country," and two farces, "The Widow's Victim" and "Out for a Holiday," are announced to-night for Mr. Eddy's benefit.

Barnum's Museum.—Afternoon and evening the usual drama in three acts called "Melanie."

Olympic Circus, No. 45 Bowery.—A new equestrienne, Mlle. Marie, makes her first appearance here to-night. The entertainments here are well conducted.

Negro Minstrelsy flourishes at Buckley's, Christy & Wood's, and Perham's. A pleasant evening can be spent at either of these establishments.

Fine Arts.—The Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 497 Broadway. J. R. Smith's Grand Tour of Europe, No. 539 Broadway.

The thirty-seventh General Convention of the New Church in the United States will be holden at the New-Jerusalem Church in Bowdoin-street, Boston, on Wednesday, June 27, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DOLL SHOW.—THE SHOW OF THE SEASON, AT ROGERS' Fancy Store, No. 449 Broadway, will continue through the week, embracing every variety of Dolls, from the size of one-half an inch to full grown babies, dressed and undressed, black and white, crying and laughing—such a display as will afford all the little girls in New-York an opportunity to make a selection. Also every variety of Toys and Games for the amusement and instruction of children. For sale at prices that ROGERS, by his own importations, can only afford to sell them. No. 449 Broadway.

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS, 20 PER CENT. less than usual prices.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway, cor. of White-st., will sell during this week at the above rates. Great bargains may be expected.

TROW'S NEW-YORK CITY DIRECTORY. COMPILED BY H. WILSON.
Office No. 25 Ann st., June [illegible], 1855.
All persons whose surnames commence with either of the three letters, K, L, or M, are respectfully requested to call with, or send the necessary information, for publication in the City Directory. JOHN F. TROW, Publisher.

HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS. Rankin's Old Stand, No. 104 Bowery. Summer Under-Garments Cheaper than ever. An unequalled assortment. Established in 1823.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS. LICENSES TO MANUFACTURE. Parties (out of the City of New-York) wishing to Manufacture these Lights have now the opportunity of so doing. For terms, &c., address or apply to THADDEUS HYATT, No. 120 West Broadway, New-York.

ASTOUNDING EFFECTS—WHO CAN NOW DOUBT but that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS are all they are represented to be? Sufferers from that dreadful disease, Liver Complaint, should immediately resort to their use.
John P. Tracy, Buffalo, New-York, June [illegible], 1855, says: "About nine weeks ago, in the town of Geneva, Ohio, I purchased a bottle of your bitters for liver complaint that I had dreadfully had at that time, and with the bitters I was handed a box of your tar ointment for a plaster. I gave all a fair trial, and I must honestly confess that in twenty-four hours I received more relief than the united skill of all my former doctors in England, Ireland or America, were able to accomplish for me."
For sale by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

SEWING MACHINES.—$1,000 DAMAGES WERE awarded to us in the United States Circuit Court in New-York, May [illegible], 1855, against the Excelsior Sewing Machine Company, for infringing three of our patents. All persons are cautioned against buying or using any of the inferior sewing machines of other manufacturers, against which numerous suits are now commenced. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, always acknowledged to be the best, have just been greatly improved so as to run without noise and with half the exertion formerly required. Satisfactory references given that these machines will perform every kind of work. Call and examine them.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

EXPRESSES.—WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 16 Broadway, dispatch their Expresses to California, Oregon, Sandwich Islands, &c., on WEDNESDAY, June 20, inst., by U. S. Mail steamer *Illinois*, via Panama, at 2 o'clock P. M., and by steamer *Northern Light*, via Nicaragua, at 2 o'clock P. M., in charge of special messengers to destination. Freight weighing 17 lbs. and more to cubic foot, to go through, is charged 38 cents per lb., and freight to wait one steamer on Isthmus at 30 cents per lb. Goods shipped in Bond. Letters must be enclosed in Post-Office ten cent stamp envelopes, and ten cents in stamps put on same for every additional half ounce.
D. N. BARNEY, President.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853 and 1854, and this is the lock, and the only powder-proof lock, that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscribers and their agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell the Patent Champion Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder-proof Locks.
S. C. HERRING & CO., Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

TO THE HATTERS IN THE CITY AND COUNTRY. —A. LELAND & CO., No. 171 Pearl-st., beg leave to call the attention of the trade to several new styles of Men's Straw Hats just finished, among which are the "Young Americas" and fine White Japan Hats, both of uncommon beauty as well as durability, together with our usual large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, all of our own manufacture, at the lowest market price, by the case or dozen. A. LELAND & CO., No. 171 Pearl-st.

PHOTOGRAPHIC AND GALVANIZING CHEMICALS.—Plumbago, Pyrogallic and Iodide Ammonium, Bromide Potassium, Supersulphate Iron, all Chloridum preparations; Iodide Potassium, pure Ether, Hyposulphide Soda, Iodized Collodion, Nitrate Cyanide Silver, Blue Vitriol, Cyanide Potassium, and every other article used in the arts; metals and patent medicines, for sale on most reasonable terms by Dr. LEWIS FEUCHTWANGER, No. 53 Maiden-lane.

BAREGES FROM AUCTION AT HALF THEIR VALUE.—The subscribers have just received from auction, and will offer on Monday, the 18th, 3 cases rich Printed Bareges at 1s. 6d., worth 3s.; 1 do. rich Tissues and Bareges at 2s., worth 4s.; 1 case of rich Barege at 2s. 6d., worth 5s.; rich Satin Plaid do. at 4s., worth 8s.; real India Pine Apple Dresses at 8s., worth 16s.; and all other kinds of goods, equally cheap.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.—Buyers have a great advantage in dealing with large establishments, for the more extensive the business the smaller the per centage. Hence in buying Lace Curtains, Cornices and Window Shades of first class importing and manufacturing concerns like that of KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway, the purchaser practices a wise economy as well as enjoying the opportunity of selecting from an extensive stock.

BOSTON PIANOS.—HORACE WATERS, NO. 333 Broadway, has the sole agency of T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos, with and without the Æolian. Jacob Chickering's, Hallett & Cumston's, and Woodward & Brown's Pianos, all of which have the iron frame and will stand any climate. They are the best Boston makes, and will be sold at factory prices, wholesale and retail, with a liberal discount for cash.

—PRINTED LAWNS AT 6¼ CENTS PER YARD.—Just received from auction 5 cases of fine printed Lawns, which we will offer on Monday, the 18th, at 6¼c.; worth 12½c. Also, 2 cases fine French Printed Muslins at 1s.; worth 2s. 6d.; wet on the voyage of importation. Also, rich Organdies and Jaconets.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE—EXPOSURE to the air does not modify the color of the hair dyed with the Excelsior Dye. It is fixed instantaneously, and remains always the same. Beware of dyes that variegate the hair. CRISTADORO'S is the only safe preparation. Prepared, sold and applied at No. 6 Astor-House.

ECONOMY IS YOUR BEST FRIEND.—COMPLETE zephyr cassimere suits, $10; check Marseilles suits, $2 50; alpacca coats, $2; brown linen coats, $1; Marseilles vests, $1; fancy cassimere pants, $2; extra superfine blue cloth coats, $15. At EVANS' clothing warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

BATCHELOR'S WIGS, TOUPEES, &c.—THE LARgest and most complete Stock in America, manufactured with all the improvements of 20 years experience, as natural as life. BATCHELOR'S MOLDAVIA CREAM—so well known as an invigorator and beautifier of the hair. Manufactured and sold by BATCHELOR, 233 Broadway.

WARM WEATHER GARMENTS.—ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 BROADWAY, invites Citizens and Strangers to examine their Summer Coats, Vests, Pantaloons and Furnishing Goods. We are inclined to believe that after an examination, they will purchase. No deviation from marked prices.

SUMMER CLOTHING.—WE HAVE LATELY ADDED many new styles to our immense stock of fashionable Summer clothing, and would advise our friends to give us an early call, and make their selections, as the more desirable styles will be scarce before the season is over.
D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

THE FIRE IN MAIDEN-LANE.—WE DESIRE TO state that the late fire on our premises in Maiden-lane, will not cause an interruption in our business, as the manufactory of Fireworks will still be carried on at our establishment in Jersey City. I. T. & I. EDGE.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY'S REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY Auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues can be obtained at the office, No. 11 Broad-st.

LONG ISLAND.

LIQUOR.

Trouble in Brooklyn—Excitement—Mayor Hall's Proclamation.

The Brooklyn liquor dealers are mustering their forces, preparatory to defending themselves against the 800 indictments said to have been found against them by the two Grand Juries now in session in the City Hall, Brooklyn, and who will probably make returns thereof to the Court early the present week. As the crisis approaches, the liquor-dealers are all in a flutter to prepare for the emergency. The Kings County Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at Toyabee's Hotel, Brooklyn, and "special meetings" are to be held every day during the week.

Last week an Auxiliary Association was organized in the Eastern District, and the following officers were elected:

President—JEREMIAH C. TERRY.
Vice President—WM. E. GARDNER.
Secretary—JOHN B. MCCULLY.
Treasurer—D. BURGER.

This Society is to coöperate with the Kings County Society.

The lager bier vendors in the Sixteenth Ward think the parent Society move too slow for their purpose, and accordingly last week the Germans commenced the organization of a semi-military Society to resist by force the execution of the Prohibitory Liquor law. They adjourned to yesterday (Sunday) afternoon to complete their organization. In this interval they received quite a shock—one of their principal men, JOHN STATEN, keeper of a saloon on Grand-street, blew out his own brains, and another, named CHAS. PALENBERG, drank himself to death. Before they had recovered from the effect of these disasters, Mayor HALL threw a bomb into their camp—the contents of which run thus:

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, I have ascertained that certain persons, pretending to be citizens of Brooklyn, have associated in the Eastern District of the city, and have organized themselves into an association professing for its object a forcible violation of the laws of this State, and have given notice of their intention to reassemble on Sunday afternoon for the purpose of furthering their illegal designs. And, whereas, it is made my duty to see that the laws of this State are duly observed within the city of Brooklyn, and the aforesaid association meeting for the purpose above-mentioned is a violation of the laws of this State at any time, but more especially on Sunday, and is declared to be an indictable offence, punishable with fine and imprisonment.

Now I hereby give notice that I shall cause all persons to be arrested who may be assembled for the purpose of committing any act injurious to public morals, or for the perversion or obstruction of justice, or the due administration of the laws of this State, to the end that they may be proceeded against according to law, and all and every policeman in the city of Brooklyn who may have actual knowledge of such unlawful combination, are hereby directed forthwith to arrest such offender or offenders. It is my intention that the supremacy of the law shall be maintained at all hazards.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at the Mayor's office, this 16th day of June, 1855.

GEO. HALL, Mayor.

The above was on Saturday afternoon posted throughout the Sixteenth Ward, and it was amusing to see the consternation depicted on the countenances of the Germans, as they assembled in groups at different places, when the proclamation was translated to them.

This prompt action on the part of the Mayor prevented the public meeting from being held. He visited Military Hall, Ewen-street, where the meeting was to have been held yesterday afternoon, accompanied by the Chief of Police, and they were prepared for any emergency; but their appearance on the ground was all-sufficient.

☞ A public meeting will be held at the Brooklyn Athenæum, this evening, to raise funds towards the erection of a monument on Fort Greene to the memory of the Martyrs who perished in the prison ships at Wallabout Bay.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Leaky Vaults, Wet Cellars, &c.—EFFECTUALLY REMEDIED, WATER, DAMPNESS, IMPURE AIR, RATS, &c., ENTIRELY EXCLUDED FROM CELLARS, CEMETERY VAULTS, &c. The percolation of water prevented from ALLEY-WAYS, AREAS, SIDE-WALKS, top of street VAULTS, &c., with HYDRO, IMPERVIOUS ASPHALTIC CEMENT, the only effectual remedy yet discovered, as prepared and applied by A. R. MOORE, No. 2 Pine-st., under Metropolitan Bank.

Inquire of Messrs. KISSER & BULL, No. 38 Murray-st.; C. W. & J. T. MOORE, corner of Church and Barclay sts., and Park-place; J. M. DAVIS, JONES & CO., No. 28 Warren-st.; D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258 and 260 Broadway, and JOHN ANDERSON & CO., cor. Broadway and Pine-st.

☞ Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—Are you weak, dyspeptic, nervous, subject to sudden flushes, coarse and with neuralgia or tic doloureux, irregular in any physical function, enervated in any organ, subject to spasmodic pains of any kind? Here is your remedy. Is your mind, your memory clouded; does your hand fail you in business, are you depressed in spirits, debilitated, worn out, and utterly "out of heart"? Here is your restorative. Here is a stimulant more effective than alcohol, permanent in its effects, and harmless to the system.

C. H. RING, Proprietor,
No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canadas and the West Indies.

☞ Redding's Russian Salve—25 cts. a Box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZIEBER, JOHN GILBERT & CO., Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston.

☞ Removed.—BENJAMIN'S GOLD MEDAL BRASS SPRING TRUSSES, To No. 1 Barclay-st., corner Broadway. This Truss never rusts, nor grows weak from use. Six days' trial given, and money returned if not satisfactory.

☞ Best French Patent Leather Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters—At A. BAKER'S, No. 15 Ann-st., 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the City. French Patent Leather stitched boots, with steel shanks, made to order, from $5 to $7. Calf boots $3 75, with steel shanks. Try them.

☞ Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the complexion and eradicating all tan, pimples or freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square, New-York; for sale by C. H. RING, Broadway, and all druggists.

☞ Grand American Demonstration in the Park.—THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, the assembled Americans of this City will be addressed on subjects of high National interest and importance by

Hon. Judge Cone	of	Georgia.
Hon. Judge Gamble	of	Missouri.
Hon. Judge Hill	of	Alabama.
Hon. Kenneth Rayner	of	N. Carolina.
Hon. Mr. Cunningham	of	S. Carolina.
Hon. A. Pike	of	Arkansas.
Hon. Mr. Alexander	of	Maryland.
Hon. J. Brown	of	Pennsylvania.
Hon. L. C. Levin	of	Pennsylvania.
Hon. Judge Stewart	of	Mississippi.
Hon. Judge Hopkins	of	Alabama.
Hon. Mr. Bartlett	of	Kentucky.
Hon. Mr. Williams	of	Kentucky.
Hon. J. J. Lyons	of	New-York.
Hon. E. V. R. Mallory	of	New-York.
Hon. Mr. Ford	of	Massachusetts.
Hon. Mr. Burwell	of	Virginia.
Hon. Mr. Houghton	of	N. Carolina.
Hon. Gustavus Brown	of	Tennessee.
Hon. A. Jackson Donelson	of	Tennessee.

and other distinguished advocates of the American Cause from various other sections of the United States.

☞ To Ague Sufferers.—Take no more Arsenic, Tonics, Mercury, Quinine, Febrifuges, Strychnine, or Antidotes of any kind. The well known inefficiency of these noxious poisons proves them to be the offspring either of false medical principles or of mercenary quacks.

The accumulated atmospheric poison Malaria is the one cause for which the one remedy is the natural antidote which can neutralize it. Take this and health is secured. See the advertisement of RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE.

☞ The Thirteenth Ward Temperance Alliance will hold a meeting on MONDAY EVENING next, the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the Cannon-st. Baptist Church. Revs. JOS. BANVARD, E. F. HATFIELD and J. E. SEARLES, will be present and address the meeting. The friends of Temperance are respectfully invited to attend. Singing by WM. H. OAKLEY, formerly leader of the Alleghanians.

EDWARD FALCONER, President.

W. FLOYD, Secretary.

☞ Brown Holland Clothing for Children.—At GENIN'S BAZAAR will be found an immense assortment of elegantly trimmed Brown Holland Clothing for Children, which has been bought very low, and will be sold at prices hitherto unheard of. Families about to leave for the country are especially invited to examine this assortment.

GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

☞ Dr. Collet at Bleecker Building.—Corner of Bleecker and Morton sts., lectures THIS EVENING to ladies and gentlemen upon the *Brain and Nervous System*, illustrating by Models, Manikins, &c. Admission 12½ cents. TO-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, he will lecture exclusively to ladies, and at 8 in the evening, exclusively to gentlemen. Admission 25 cents.

☞ Notice.—The members of the NEW-YORK HOUSE PAINTERS' ASSOCIATION are requested to attend a regular Quarterly Meeting of the Society, to be held at Convention Hall, Wooster-st., on MONDAY EVENING, June 18, at 8 o'clock. EDWARD DALY, President.

KEERAN MAHON, Secretary.

☞ [illegible] Quarterly Meeting of the [illegible] Hall, No. 32 Walker-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. WM. MILES, President.

HENRY E. MORRIS, Secretary.

☞ Strawberry Festival.—The ladies of the Reformed Dutch Church on 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. (Rev. Dr. GORDON'S) will hold a Strawberry Festival in the lecture room on WEDNESDAY EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents—to be had of BRINKERHOFF & CO., No. 183 Fulton-st., or at the door.

☞ Fancy Goods for Druggists' Sales.—Tooth, nail and hair brushes, combs, Lubin's extracts, ow's brown Windsor soap, Farina cologne, and every article adapted to Druggists' sales, for sale by

RUFUS K. MCHARG, Importer, No. 180 Broadway.

☞ Brooklyn Horticultural Society.—The June Exhibition will take place at the Athenæum on FRIDAY, 15th instant, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M. A fine display of Fruits and Flowers may be expected.

JOHN W. DEGRAUW, President.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable Protestant girls who wish places immediately. One is a capable laundress and chambermaid; can do up gentlemens' linen and ladies' dress in the best style, and has no objection to cook, wash, iron and bake for a small private family. Has excellent City reference. Will take $6 a month in a good family. The other is a girl of 15; can do light work, mind a baby, sew, and will take $4 a month. Has City reference. Call at No. 217 West 23d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By an American young man, competent to take charge of a farm. Has worked some years, and thinks himself able to perform any situation that may offer. As regards character, capabilities, &c., he can procure them from his last place where he has lived several years. If this should meet with any one in want of such, they will find it to their interest and further their views by obtaining him. Address by note to L. PROVOST, Port Richmond, Staten Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable and well recommended colored young women, in City or country, one as first rate cook, the other a most excellent chambermaid and waitress; either will be found a first class servant in her own peculiar capacity, well worth the attention of any employer requiring their services. Apply No. 271 Bowery, for a few days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—For a number of superior Protestant servants, either in City or country, some of whom are uncommonly smart and tidy, and refer to families with whom they have lived for years. Office, No. 204 Wesley-place, corner of Houston st., and two blocks east of Broadway. WANTED—A Protestant girl to tend in a bookstore. J. B. SCUDDER.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, to cook, wash and iron; she understands her business well; would have no objection to do general house work in a small private family; can give the best of city reference. Call two days at No. 36 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear house, first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as child's nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waiter, or would travel with a family, having before been engaged in that capacity. Can be seen where she is at present engaged, for two days, No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By a steady, well disposed industrious young woman, for general housework in City or country; is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer, makes good bread, can manage milk and butter well, has good recommendations. Apply at No. 217 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—As chambermaid and laundress, or to do plain sewing, by a middle aged woman, with good references; has no objections to the country; refers to her present employer; she is about leaving the City. No. 13 Madison-square, 23d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very respectable American girl, as plain cook, first rate washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a private family. Have no objection to go to the country. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 251 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant girl as cook or laundress; is a first-rate washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days. Best of reference. Call at No. 77 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a highly respectable Protestant woman as laundress, knows all kinds of French fluting and crimping; also would do general housework if required. Call at No. 228 Bowery.

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND IRISH cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, seamstresses and housework girls; also, farmers, coachmen, porters and boys for City and country, may be engaged at No. 4 East Broadway, corner Chatham-square.

JAMES MCLENNON, Agent.

NO. 287 BROADWAY—Corner Reade, at MORRIS & COHNERT'S, can always be had a great choice of English, Scotch, Irish and German help, for hotels, boarding-houses and private families; also, waiters, porters, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, mechanics and laborers at this or at the branch office, No. 163 Greenwich-st.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER WANTED—To balance a set of books. If capable and efficient, may be continued at a salary commensurate with his services. Address, BOYD & CO., *Times* office, stating name, and references, likewise age.

FARM LABORERS, MECHANICS AND FEMALE DOMESTICS—May be engaged at the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society, No. 27 Greenwich-st. Prospectuses sent on application.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—A person who thoroughly understands the Photographing and Daguerrean Arts, to go to a large Western city. To a competent man a permanent situation, with good salary, will be given. Address COMPTON, *Daily Times* office, with specimens of work.

WAITER WANTED.—A man as waiter in a small family. Best City references required. Apply at No. 128 East 15th-st.

ALL PROTESTANT SERVANTS—Applying at No. 7 Carmine st., get engaged, as the best families in town and country come to this office for help of all kinds.

STEAM BOILER.—Wanted, a second-hand locomotive boiler, about 25-horse power. Apply at the *Scientific American* office, No. 128 Fulton-st., this day.

GOOD MACHINE TENDER—Wanted in a paper mill. Inquire at No. 18 Beekman, corner of Gold.

FIREWORKS.

G. A. LILLIENDAHL manufactures, under his own supervision, ALL GOODS SOLD AT HIS ESTABLISHMENT. Orders solicited for public and private exhibitions. Sole importer of the celebrated Gothic Vermillion, a superior article. No. 180 William-st., corner of Spruce.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS—Many new and original designs, appropriate to the coming Anniversary, never before offered to the public. The subscribers are now prepared to furnish displays for Cities, Towns or Villages, to any extent, and have on hand a complete variety of sale work, of very superior quality, which they offer at the lowest market prices. Orders will meet with prompt attention. Address, JOS. G. & ISAAC EDGE, Jr., United States Laboratory, Jersey City, or DUNKIN & ROBBINS, No. 63 Maiden-lane, N. Y., Our only authorized Agents for the City of New-York.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, No. 196 Front-st.—Fire Crackers, Canton Rockets, Double Headers, Joss Sticks, and a complete assortment of Fireworks, warranted of the first quality. Country merchants and dealers in general, also committees for city and country displays, supplied on the most liberal terms.

M. BENNETT, No. 196 Front-st.

FIRE WORKS.—A general assortment, and of the best quality. Also, H. J. S. Hall's superior Colored Fire Works. For sale by GADEAU & LOCKWOOD, No. 323 Washington-st., New-York.

FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. City and country dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine. E. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John-st., up stairs.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, and with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body, and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 83 Water st.

PURE ZINC PAINTS.—HENRY AITKIN & CO., Agents of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, No. 165 Washington-st.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING SUCH AS

BOOKS,	CIRCULARS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CHECKS,	BILL-HEADS,
NOTES,	HAND-BILLS,
RECEIPTS,	LABELS,
STORE BILLS,	SHOW BILLS.

And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the LOWEST CASH PRICE.

Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to.

GOURAUD'S LIBRARY OF ROMANCE.

JULIA WRIGHT—CANTO XXII.

His lifeless charge young Story quickly laid
Upon the sofa, and then rang the bell,
Which called to his assistance Julia's maid;
And soon of salts and feathers burnt, the smell
Brought back her breath and redness. "I'm afraid,"
The maid said, "that my mistress is not well!
Oh dear me, what a shocking fiery face she has!"
Story replied, abstracted, "*Acri facies!*"

How shocking a red, dark, tanned, freckled, pimpled, sallow or rough face appears to a lady, and how strange it is ladies will submit to these evils when they know that GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP is a certain cure for these evils. It is also known that GOURAUD'S POUDRES SUBTILES will positively extirpate superfluous human hair. GOURAUD'S GRECIAN DYE is celebrated for its properties in converting red, light or gray hair to a brilliant black. GOURAUD'S LILY WHITE is a delicate cosmetic for instantaneously eliciting a delicate whiteness to the skin, far superior to the powders in use.

Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S renowned preparations can be obtained genuine at his Cosmetic Depot, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway, and of Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES?—IS YOUR HEAD BALD? After I got the receipt for my ONGUENT from one of the first German chemists, I spent one year in traveling over the country, testing its powers; and from my own knowledge, and from the affirmations of those who have used it, I speak positively when I say that it will "force" the beard or moustaches to grow on the smoothest face in six weeks, and without stain or injury to the skin; and no one can gainsay it. $1 a bottle; large bottles, containing eight of the small, $5 safely packed and sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 286 Broadway; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 37 State st., Albany; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont row, Boston; COLLINS, No. 160 Main-st., Buffalo, and all druggists.

BOARDING.

BOARDING IN CARMANSVILLE-STREET.—Furnished rooms for single gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 1 Manton-st., corner of Catharine. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen can be accommodated with well furnished rooms, and breakfast, if required, at No. 11 University-place, corner 9th-st. Best of references as to respectability required.

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms, with good board, for a few gentlemen or ladies, in a first-class house, having all the modern improvements. No. 29 Rutgers-st.

BOARDING.—A few desirable rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, may be had, with or without board, at No. 91 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with a furnished or unfurnished room; also, two or three single gentlemen; in a delightful situation, three minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, 30 Cranberry and Willow sts.

BROOKLYN.—A private family, having more room than they want, can accommodate a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, with board. The house is handsomely furnished, and has all the modern improvements. The situation is delightful. Call at No. 403 Pacific-st., South Brooklyn, between Nevin and Bond sts.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and wife, of quiet, retired habits, are desirous of meeting with pleasant unfurnished rooms, in a strictly private family. Locality must be near Wall-st. Ferry. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. Address P. W., Box No. 2,977 New-York Post-office, stating terms, &c.

BOARD—PAINTING—MUSIC.—A painter, who also plays piano and violin, wants to find a respectable family where his services (instruction in painting and music) would be considered as an equivalent for board. The subscriber knows him as a young gentleman, who can procure the best of references, and who will do everything to make himself useful and agreeable. VANDER WEYDE, New-York University, first floor, No. 14.

A WIDOW LADY—Residing in a pleasant part of Brooklyn, within ten minutes' walk of South Ferry, and one minute's walk of the Greenwood cars—is desirous of obtaining a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, to board. Every attention will be paid to their comfort. Apply at No. 4 Butler-st., South Brooklyn.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—One or two pleasant rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, can be had, with board, in a private family residing at 308 4th-av., opposite Calvary Church. The house is finely located, and has all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—For a small family, within an hour's ride of the City. The vicinity of Astoria or Ravenswood preferred. Address J. N., *Times* office.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—A few persons can be accommodated with good board in a pleasant and healthy village, 4 hours ride from New-York. For particulars, apply at No. 29 Fulton-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—In a pleasant village on the Sound, forty miles from the City. A desirable place for a respectable family, with stables for horses if wanted. Inquire of JOSEPH WOOD, No. 38 Pine-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOUR BRILLIANT NEW NOVELS FOR SUMMER READING.

NOW READY,

FROM THE PRESS OF TICKNOR & FIELDS, BOSTON, AND FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

I. PEG WOFFINGTON. BY CHARLES READE. 1 volume, 16mo, 75 cents.

II. CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE. BY CHARLES READE. 1 volume, 16mo, 75 cents.

III. A SCHOOL OF LIFE. BY ANNA MARY HOWITT. 1 vol. 16mo, 75 cents.

IV. AMYAS LEIGH. BY CHARLES KINGSLEY. 1 vol. 12mo. $1 25.

From the Boston Transcript.

"Christie Johnstone" has already sprung through six editions in London, and "Peg Woffington" is doing likewise as fast as time and the English reading public will rush along with it. It is of no sort of consequence what such a man as Charles Reade may write about—wherever he may lay his scenes, and how he may sketch his characters, his books will grapple to the reader with hooks of steel. Brilliant and sometimes, full of epigrammatic point and wisdom, his works will be eagerly sought for and read with avidity. We have seen English copies of "Peg" and "Christie" so absorbed in the perusal by many eyes, that a whole unsoiled leaf could not be found in the book. It will be curious to watch this author's career to fame and fortune, for both are before him; and to those who are waiting for a sensation in literature in the path of novel writing, we commend these two charming books.

From the Daily Advertiser.

A book announced from any of the Howitts is generally all that is required to use up a first edition. In all sincerity, we have not read a work from the pen of Miss Howitt for a long time, if ever, that so completely pleased us, as this "School of Life." Besides being most entertaining and taking up, it is interwoven with a generous amount of good sense, and well calculated in its way to interest and profit the million. It will have a great sale.

From the Hartford Courant.

"Amyas Leigh" is one of the most powerfully-written novels of the present day, and one which will make a powerful sensation in the literary world. It is founded upon the adventurous history of one of the sea captains of Queen Elizabeth's reign, and his explorations in America and hostility to the Spaniards. The whole plot, arrangement of the incidents, and development of the story are highly exciting. It will add much to the already wide-spread fame of the author of "Hypatia."

The trade supplied by EDWARD P. BUDD, No. 18 Ann-st., New-York.

Copies sent, free of postage, upon receipt of price.

STILL THEY COME!

ADDITIONAL NOTICES FROM THE PRESS NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST.

Are presenting daily and unmistakable evidence of the kind and cordial reception everywhere given to HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK.

STAR PAPERS; OR, EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART.

Several columns of the *Times* might be filled with choice extracts from critical reviews of this remarkable book, but a few will suffice of the many received.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

From the Hartford Republican.

This volume contains some of the choicest writing in the English language. The chief merit consists in its exceeding naturalness and depth of real sentiment. There is no affectation, but downright heartiness of soul in every line. What company for the woods! What a delightful companion for the brooks and mountain sides.

From the Cleveland Morning Leader.

These papers are overflowing with a grace and beauty peculiarly their own. The stern reformer, the uncompromising champion of freedom and truth is here merged into the man of genius; fine taste and exquisite sensibility to the beauties of nature and art shine out everywhere from these brilliant pages.

From the New-York Life Illustrated.

Irving himself does not write more delightfully of natural beauty than the author of this elegant volume. The lovers of rural scenes and rural pleasures will find in it just the essays they can most heartily appreciate—essays, the perpetual reading of which would almost console one condemned to a life-long imprisonment in a town.

From the Daily Ohio State Journal.

The book has the sparkle of the author's genius and is destined to a wide circulation.

From the Lexington Republican.

You seem to be standing amid the many scenes the writer describes; you forget for the moment the author's identity and imagine yourself giving vent to your own feelings in the language you are reading.

FIFTEENTH THOUSAND READY TO-MORROW.

One vol. 12mo. Price $1 25.

Booksellers and news agents all have it. Single copies sent free, by mail, on receipt of price.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, No. 119 Nassau-st. N. Y.

LONDON BOOKS.—At the auction rooms, No. 366 Broadway, some fine books, old and new, just received and are offered at private sale very cheap. The collection embraces very many fine and rare works relating to History and the Drama. A copy of ROSE'S BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY, in 12 vols., half calf, new, $30; fine copy.

BARNUM'S BABY SHOW POLKA.—By the popular composer H. BROWN, Esq., with splendid colored Lithograph of the Premium Babies. Price 50 cents. Will be issued this week, by S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher, No. 297 Broadway.

REDUCED PRICES.—WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS AND SILVERWARE.

The undersigned, for the last eighteen years a well known dealer and importer, offers for sale all goods in his line at lower prices, for the same quality, than any other house in New-York, Philadelphia, or any other city, and will send by mail or express,

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.,

to all parts of the United States, free of charge. All goods warranted as represented. Orders by mail (post-paid) faithfully attended to.

WATCHES.

DAGUERREOTYPE WATCHES	$100 to $150
JURGENSON WATCHES, genuine, warranted	150 to 275
COOPER WATCHES, genuine, warranted	100 to 275
INDEPENDENT SECOND WATCHES	125 to 200
POCKET CHRONOMETERS	125 to 200
EIGHT-DAY WATCHES	140 to 150
LADIES' ENAMEL WATCHES	30 to 100
LADIES' DIAMOND WATCHES	55 to 300
MAGIC WATCHES	100 to 175
GOLD HUNTING LEVERS, full jeweled, 18 carat	45
GOLD OPEN-FACED LEVERS, full jeweled, 18 carat	35
SILVER OPEN-FACED LEVERS, full jeweled	12
SILVER LEPINES	9

JEWELRY.

EAR-RINGS	$1 50 to $25 00
PINS	1 50 to 25 00
BRACELETS	3 00 to 50 00
GOLD LOCKETS, 1, 2 and 4 glasses	3 00 to 30 00
GOLD GUARD CHAINS	10 00 to 40 00
GOLD CHATELAINE, or BELT-CHAINS	10 00 to 110 00
GOLD VEST CHAINS	5 00 to 35 00
GOLD FOB CHAINS	6 00 to 15 00
GOLD PENCILS	1 25 to 10 00
GOLD PEN and PENCILS	2 50 to 15 00
GOLD CROSSES	2 50 to 12 00
CHASED GOLD RINGS	1 00 to 5 00
PLAIN GOLD RINGS	75 to 6 00

Jewelry of every description.

DIAMONDS.

DIAMOND SINGLE STONE PINS	$15 00 to $1000 00
DIAMOND CLUSTER PINS	20 00 to 400 00
DIAMOND RINGS	7 00 to 300 00
DIAMOND EAR-RINGS	100 00 to 300 00
DIAMOND CROSSES	25 00 to 300 00
DIAMOND BRACELETS	100 00 to 500 00

&c., &c., &c.

SILVER WARE.

SILVER TEA SPOONS	per set	$5 00 to $8 00
SILVER DESSERT SPOONS	per set	12 00 to 15 00
SILVER TABLE SPOONS	per set	12 00 to 20 00
SILVER TABLE FORKS	per set	12 00 to 20 00
SILVER DESSERT FORKS	per set	12 00 to 16 00

Silver Wedding-Cake Knives, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Pickle Forks, Ice-Cream Knives, Fruit Knives, Butter Knives, Children's Sets, viz.: Knife, Fork, and Spoon, Silver Cups, Napkin Rings, &c., &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired at less than the usual prices. Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange.

GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st. (second floor,) near Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BLANCHE DEARWOOD!

THE NEW ROMANCE OF AMERICAN LIFE, Is every where successful and Receives the applause of Readers and Critics.

EXTRACTS FROM NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

From the New-York Daily Times.

The best American novel of the season so far as we have yet seen.

From the Boston Advertiser.

The principal characters in the book are drawn with a great deal of power. It is well written, and the plot quite skillfully contrived.

From the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.

It displays masterly ability.

From the New-York Herald.

There is a simplicity, truthfulness, and vigor of thought in this charming tale, which entitles it to rank with the most popular stories of Miss Austen. There are few modern tales, the perusal of which has given us more pleasure.

From the Boston Atlas.

We predict for Blanche Dearwood a popularity and success of no ordinary character, if the reading public share with us our impression of its attraction.

From the Hartford Courant.

It is spirited, and the spirit of the narrative kept up to the close.

From the Albany Spectator.

The scene is laid on the banks of the Hudson, and it seems like coming back to the days when Irving immortalized many a spot on our noble river.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

Blanche Dearwood is an original story of uncommon merit. A more attractive and entertaining work has not been copyrighted here for years.

From the Boston Olive Branch.

The opening scenes are laid among the romantic Highlands of the Hudson, and the word-painting of that fine, old place, the "Clove," with which the first chapter commences is quite felicitous.

From the Sunday Mercury.

No person can proceed far in the book before he arrives at the pleasant conviction that the writer has been emulated to his task by the desire of achieving a lovely ideality in his chief female character.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Post.

A singular book, written with a power not often equaled. The plot—though a remarkable one—is not unnatural, the incidents being combined artistically, and a sense of harmony and fitness pervading the whole.

From the New-York Express.

Whether we may regard it as a delicious love-story, (and we unhesitatingly recommend it to "all true lovers,") or as a well-knit intrigue skillfully managed with a view of intensity of interest, happy conclusion, pleasant description and incident, or any of the usual excellences of a work of fiction, we are prepared to accord to it our vote and sanction—as the best new novel before the public, and as likely to continue so for a long season. It will have a splendid run here, and will undoubtedly be reprinted and read in England. 12mo. Cloth, $1; paper, 75 cents.

BUNCE & BROTHER, No. 126 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE MISSING BRIDE; OR, MIRIAM, THE AVENGER.

BY MRS. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH,

Author of "The Lost Heiress," "The Wife's Victory," "Curse of Clifton," "The Discarded Daughter," "Retribution," etc., etc.

Complete in one volume of 655 pages, bound in cloth, for One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents; or in two volumes, paper cover, for One Dollar.

CONTENTS.

PART FIRST.

Chapter.		Chapter.	
1.	Lockssough.	23.	Marian, the Inspirer.
2.	The Flight.	24.	Love.
3.	The Attack.	25.	Forest Walks.
4.	Young America in 1814.	26.	Cloudy.
5.	Edith's Love.	27.	The Fairy Bride.
6.	Edith's Troubles.	28.	The Bride of an Hour.
	PART SECOND.	29.	Golden Opinions.
7.	Sans Souci.	30.	Spring and Love.
8.	The Blighted Heart.	31.	That Night.
9.	Marian.	32.	The Village Postmistress
10.	Housekeeping at Old Field Cottage.		—the Intercepted Letter.
		33.	One of the Sans Souci's Tricks.
11.	The May Blossom.	34.	Sans Souci's Last Fun.
12.	Our Fay.	35.	Night and Storm.
13.	Sans Souci's First Grief.	36.	The Body on the Beach.
	PART THIRD.	37.	Marian.
14.	Wandering Fanny.	38.	New Life.
15.	The Forest Fairy.		PART FIFTH.
16.	The Mock-Tournament.	39.	Reunion.
17.	The Sprite in the Convent.	40.	Miriam.
18.	Apparition in the Dormitory.	41.	Dreams and Visions.
19.	Doctor Grimshaw.	42.	Discoveries.
20.	Clipping a Bird's Wings.	43.	Indictment.
21.	A Grim Wedding.	44.	Miriam.
	PART FOURTH.	45.	The Trial.
22.	Doll-Delight.	46.	Reunion.

From the Saturday Courier.

A writer of great genius and originality.

From the Sunday Atlas.

The present work excels any of her former efforts.

From the Daily News.

One of the most finished and [illegible] works of this gifted lady.

An engrossing and thrillingly interesting tale.

T. B. PETERSON, Philadelphia.

And for sale in New-York by BUNCE & BROTHER, No. 126 Nassau-st.

DR. WATERHOUSE'S NEW BOOK.

MARRIED AND SINGLE WOMAN'S MEDICAL COMPANION: SHOWING THE WHOLE ORIGIN AND MYSTERY OF LIFE AND MARRIAGE; AND THE CAUSES OF HAPPINESS AND MISERY.

BY GEORGE WATERHOUSE,

Royal Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, London.

It is a work which all persons, old and young, male and female, married or single, ought to read, on account of the rare and valuable knowledge which it contains, and the useful hints which it gives for increasing the FELICITIES, avoiding the INFELICITIES of MARRIED LIFE.

Any person remitting $1, will receive a copy of the book by return mail. Address

W. P. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square.

NOW READY

THE PICTORIAL PICAYUNE, FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY; Is now ready with its SPLENDID CUTS. THE ONLY FOURTH OF JULY PICTORIAL for the year. Price 6¼ cents.

ROSS, JONES & TOUSEY, Agents. No. 103 Nassau-street.

JUST PUBLISHED.

SIX DAYS OF CREATION.

BY PROF. TAYLER LEWIS.

1 vol. 12mo. For sale in New-York by D. APPLETON & CO.

Published by G. L. VAN DE BOGERT, Schenectady.

NEW LAW BOOK.

HOWARD'S COURT OF APPEALS CASES.

By NATHAN HOWARD, Jr., Counselor at Law.

For sale by JOHN J. DIOSSY & CO., No. 1 Nassau-st.

G. P. PUTNAM & CO.'S RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

JOHN P. KENNEDY'S COLLECTED WRITINGS.—Three vols., 12mo, cloth, price $4; half calf, $7.

COMPRISING,

SWALLOW BARN—With illustrations by Strother. 12mo cloth, price $1 50.

HORSE-SHOE ROBINSON—With illustrations by Darly. 12mo cloth, price $1 50.

ROB OF THE BOWL.—12mo, with Portrait. Cloth, price $1 25.

BAYARD TAYLOR.

THE LANDS OF THE SARACEN—Pictures of Palestine, Asia Minor, Sicily and Spain. 12mo. Illustrated, cloth, price $1 25.

A JOURNEY TO CENTRAL AFRICA—12mo. Illustrated, and with portrait and map. 12mo, cloth, price $1 25.

VIEWS AFOOT—Travels in Europe. 12mo, cloth, price $1 25.

EL DORADO—Travels in California, &c. 12mo., cloth, price $1 25.

JAPAN, INDIA, CHINA AND LOO CHOO. (IN PRESS.) G. P. PUTNAM & CO., No. 10 Park-place.

BOOKS CHEAP FOR CASH.

JAMES S. DICKERSON,

No. 507 Broadway, under the Waverley Hotel, Is supplying large quantities of Books AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Books for travelers, in great varieties, and at reduced prices. BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. BOOKS FOR PRESENTS. BOOKS FOR THE COUNTRY.

A great variety at low prices.

Books sent by mail.

A CARD.—The attention of the undersigned having been called to a book, just published, entitled "CONECUT CORNERS," which contains injurious statements respecting the late firm of BAGGLEHALL, FLORIC & CO., to the effect that they were in the habit of imposing upon their numerous customers by selling vile manufactured liquors for pure, genuine articles, I deem it but justice to myself, as well as the friends of the late firm, to deny these charges in the most emphatic manner. No article of liquor was ever sold by BAGGLEHALL, FLORIC & CO., which was not genuine and precisely as represented. I am aware that some calling themselves "respectable dealers" are in the habit of manufacturing spurious articles, but am proud to be able to declare that no firm of which I have ever been a member has been guilty of such practices. Whether I shall seek legal redress against the perpetrators of this outrage in the present unsatisfactory state of the laws, must depend on circumstances. Meanwhile, I hasten to make this public denial of the charges.

B. S. BAGGLEHALL, (late Bagglehall, Floric & Co.) No. 317 Broadway, New-York.

EUROPE IN 1855.—Travelers to Europe can see or purchase of the undersigned, American books and newspapers, Guide Books for Paris and the Continent, and all English Books, on good terms. Attention will be devoted to American visitors, and any information gladly given.

SAMPSON, LOW, SON & CO., American and English Booksellers and Publishers, No. 47 Ludgate-hill, (by St. Paul's,) London.

CUPPER'S STAIR BUILDER'S GUIDE—Now ready; Price $5. Allyn's Ritual of Free Masonry, $5. Plato on the Soul's Immortality, $1. Lamon [illegible] $1. Burcould's Maxims, $1. Bremer's Gentle Shepherd, $1. Physical Theory of another Life, $1. For sale by

W. GOWANS, No. 178 Fulton-st.

DRY GOODS.

HERRING & KETCHUM—Will continue the present week to offer their stock of STRAW BONNETS, STRAW RUCHES, SUMMER FLOWERS, LEGHORN FLATS, BLONDE, LACE, &c., to cash purchasers at a great reduction from original prices. Their stock will be found more complete, at a later period of the season, than any other house in their line, at Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., cor. William, New-York.

NEW SPRING MANTILLAS AT REDUCED PRICES.—The subscriber has recently reduced the prices of his mantillas in order to close the balance of this season's manufacture. The stock consists of all qualities, from low priced to rich Moire Antique goods, in blacks, greens, browns, and all the choice shades of tan colors. The special attention of the trade is invited.

E. S. MILLS, Nos. 50 and 52 Chambers-st., three doors from Broadway.

NEW FOULARD SILKS

Received by the Atlantic.

300 DRESS PATTERNS OF PARIS PRINTED FOULARDS. Styles quite new.

A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS SELLING OFF.

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

Being determined to close out the balance of their stock of rich Spring and Summer Goods, have made the following reduction from their former low prices:

3,000 yards fine all Wool Bareges, worth 2s., reduced to 1s.
2,000 yards fine all Wool Bareges, worth 2s. 6d., reduced to 1s. 6d.
1,700 yards fine all Wool Bareges, worth 4s., reduced to 2s. 6d.
1,300 yards extra Satin Plaid, worth 6s., reduced to 4s.
10,000 yards fine printed Lawns and Jaconets at nearly half price.

In fact, the entire stock will undergo a similar reduction.

SILKS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, DE LAINES, *BAREGE DE LAINES,* SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, and a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, for family use, all to be sold without reserve.

We invite all to call and examine our immense stock, whether wishing to purchase or not.

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st., between Eldridge and Allen sts.

RABBITS, RABBITS.

C. M. SAXTON & CO., No. 152 Fulton-st., have in press and will publish in a few days, THE RABBIT FANCIER.

Being a treatise on the BREEDING, REARING, FEEDING and GENERAL MANAGEMENT of the RABBIT, with full directions for the construction of Hutches, Rabbitries, &c., &c., together with receipts for cooking and dressing for the table. Drawn from authentic sources and from personal experience, By C. N. BEMENT, Author of "American Poultry Companion," &c. Handsomely illustrated. Price 50 cents.

Will be sent free of postage upon receipt of the price.

C. M. SAXTON & CO., Agricultural Book Publishers.

200 JACONET FLOUNCED ROBES, MADE UP IN BOXES, At $3 50 each.

ALSO, 500 MISSES' CHALLIE MOUSSELINE DELAINE and BAREGE ROBES At $4 50 each, Suitable for children from 3 to 8 years of age.

A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

FRENCH ORGANDIE AND JACONET MUSLINS. FROM AUCTION. At 1s. 6d. per yard.

A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SELLING OFF.

SILKS, BAREGES, GRENADINES, LAWNS, PRINTS, RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES, &c., to reduce stock and make room for attractions attendant on carrying through the store to Howard-st.

On MONDAY the prices of all Spring and Summer goods will be found extraordinarily low.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS, No. 60 Canal-st., 4 doors from Broadway.

NEW DESIGNS IN SUMMER AND LACE MANTILLAS.

M. BELL will be ready to exhibit the copies of his new designs in Summer Mantillas, received per steamer *Pacific* on Monday, June 4.

To make room for the new stock his increasing business demands, he has reduced the price of his Spring styles fifty per cent.—thus affording ladies an opportunity of purchasing an elegant Mantilla cheap. No. 58 Canal-st.

SUMMER FRENCH-WOVE CORSETS.—Mrs. GAYNOR has just received by the *Atlantic* two cases of her celebrated French-wove corsets, manufactured at Lyons expressly for her, of an exceedingly light coutille, and beautifully adapted for Summer wear, only weighing from four to five ounces each corset. Her prices are only half usually charged, while for ease and elegance in fitting her French-wove corsets are confessedly unsurpassed.

GAYNOR, Importer, No. 45 3d-av., near 10th-st.

N. B.—Collars, sleeves and bands for basques, &c., 50 per cent. under Broadway prices.

BLACK SILKS, HIGH LUSTRE—Selling at 4s., 5s., and 6s. per yard. Also, superior qualities and widths, from 7s. to 8s. and 9s. per yard. Lustre very rich.

Gents' and Boys' Summer wear, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmeretts, Vestings, Merino Cassimeres, Worsted Plaids and Light Striped Jeans, Nankeens, Linen Drills and Fast Stuffs in great variety.

G. M. BODINE, No. 328 Grand-st.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!! PARASOLS!!!

PRICES REDUCED.

JOHN I. SMITH, WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER, Nos. 234 and 236 Broadway,

Will sell the balance of his very superior manufacture of Spring and Summer style of Parasols at greatly reduced prices. Buyers are invited to call and examine the stock.

1,000 YARDS SILK—FRENCH GLACE SILKS, STRIPED and PLAID, at only 4s. and 5s. per yard, worth 6s. Also, Black and White, Plaid and Striped MOURNING SILKS, at 4s. and 5s. per yard. Very desirable.

CRAPE and STELLA SHAWLS, MANTILLAS and PARASOLS selling at greatly reduced prices.

G. M. BODINE, No. 328 Grand-st.

BAREGE ROBES AND PRINTED BAREGES—FRENCH JACONETS and ORGANDIES.—ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO. are now offering the above goods, together with the remainder of their Summer Stock at greatly reduced prices. N. B.—A fine collection of Plain Silks at 3s. 6d. per yard.

UNDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, will offer this morning the balance of their stock of SUMMER DRESS GOODS, consisting of Summer silks, bareges, grenadines and crape de Paris robes, organdines and bareges by the yard; Foulard silks and traveling dresses, at a great reduction in prices. No. 471 Broadway.

DE BEIGES FOR TRAVELING DRESSES—5,000 yards of De Beige selling at 1s. per yard, worth 1s. 6d. Also, very superior qualities and new styles at 1s. 6d., 2s. and 3s. per yard; 1,000 yards GINGHAMS, fine French and Scotch Ginghams, selling at 1s. per yard, worth 2s. Also, superior qualities at 1s. 6d. per yard.

G. M. BODINE, No. 328 Grand-st.

3,000 YARDS BARNSLEY WHITE LINEN DRILLINGS AND DUCK—From 25 cents to $1 per yard, for gentlemen's Summer coats and pantaloons, "cut in any lengths."

A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

McCORMACK & SIMPSON now offer a magnificent collection of French Embroidered Bands fully 30 per cent below regular prices. No. 126 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

1,500 YARDS PRINTED MUSLINS—Selling at 6d. and 1s. per yard. Also, fine FRENCH JACONETS and ORGANDIES for 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per yard. Bareges and Silk Tissues, Figured, Satin, Plaid and Striped Bareges, Plain and Figured Silk, 3 flounce selling very cheap.

G. M. BODINE, No. 328 Grand-st.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages from three to twenty years, at wholesale.

J. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 8 Park-place, N. Y.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE MARTYRS' MONUMENT ASSOCIATION—An Association having for its object the erection of a suitable Monument to those worthies of the Revolution who perished in British Prison-Ships in the Wallabout Bay—propose a commemoration of the Battle of Bunker Hill, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, the 18th inst., with the view of aiding in the accomplishment of their object. The commemoration will take place in the Athenæum, corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts. Distinguished speakers—Rev. Drs. CHAPIN, STORRS and BETHUNE, and J. HUMPHREY and J. L. JERNIGAN, Esqrs.—and appropriate music will give interest to the occasion. Eight o'clock is the hour. Tickets 50 cents each, to be obtained of the Committee or at the door. The proceeds will be applied to the preparation of a vault on Fort Greene for the reception of the Martyrs' remains.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—The Corps will meet at head-quarters, H. Riell's Star Hotel, No. 63 Lispenard-st., on MONDAY, June 18, at 1 o'clock P. M., in full uniform, to celebrate the Anniversary of the Declaration of War against Great Britain, June 18, 1812.

The military friends of the Veterans, and particularly those who have heretofore escorted this Corps, and our fellow citizens, civil or military, are respectfully invited to join in the celebration of an event ever memorable in the history of our country. By order.

WM. TAYLOR, Adjutant. H. RAYMOND, Colonel.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The shareholders of the above named Association are requested to attend a special meeting on TUESDAY, June 19, at 7½ o'clock, to be held at Continental Hall, corner 34th-st. and 8th av. A punctual attendance of all shareholders of this Association is particularly requested, as business of great importance will be brought before the meeting.

JOHN W. MILLER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The rooms of this association will be closed for one week after MONDAY EVENING, June 18, for the purpose of cleaning and painting, due notice will be given when they are re-opened.

BENJ. T. MANIERRE, Chairman Committee on Rooms.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The members are informed that they have been invited to attend the June Exhibition of the New-York Horticultural Society, on the 19th inst. Tickets may be had of the Librarian, at the Rooms.

B. F. MANIERRE, Chm. Com. on Rooms.

HARRISON'S LIP BALM.—Lovliness needs not the foreign aid of ornament. Almost thus says the poet, and he says truly, for what in all of Nature's work is so lovely as a pair of beautiful lips—woman's lips? Then preserve them so. HARRISON'S LIP BALM will do it surely, and tempt the nectar kiss. It will save the ugliness of that black patch which attempts to restore by contrast. DAVIS, BYRNE & JOHNSON, No. 61 Liberty-st., are the wholesale dealers, where it can always be found, and at all the retailers where beauty resorts and fashion lingers. Particularly at G. H. BARR'S, No. 144 1st-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—BENEFIT OF MAX MARETZEK.—MAX MARETZEK respectfully informs the public that, having given up the night arranged for his benefit for the DEBUT OF MISS ELIZA HENSLER, it will positively take place on MONDAY, JUNE 18, when he will have the honor of presenting a list of attractions that he hopes will be found eminently worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.

SECOND APPEARANCE OF MISS ELIZA HENSLER, who has kindly volunteered her services for this occasion.

FIRST APPEARANCE at this establishment of Madame MARTINI D'ORMY, who also volunteered her services for this occasion.

The performance to commence with the first three acts of Auber's Grand Opera of MASANIELLO; OR, THE DUMB GIRL OF PORTICI.

M'lle Zoe .... Fenella.

In the third act, La Tarantella .... by .... M'lle Zoe and Mons. Wiethoff.

New Scenery by Signor Allegri.

To be followed by the Grand Scene from the PROPHETE, introducing the BEGGAR SONG, by Signora MARTINI D'ORMY.

To be followed by a Grand Scena Buffa, from the Opera of DON BUCEPHALO, BY SIGNOR ROVERE, representing a young composer at the rehearsal of his opera.

To conclude with one act of LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.

Linda .... Miss Eliza Hensler.

Miss ELIZA HENSLER, Signora MARTINI D'ORMY, Signora BERTUCCA MARETZEK, Signors [illegible] VALI, Signori BRIGNOLI, BADIALI, [illegible] and [illegible] LETTI, the principal roles.

Musical Director and Conductor .... Max Maretzek.

Prices of Admission—Parquet, Parquet Circle and First Circle, $1; Secured, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.

Doors open at 7½; the Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—BENEFIT OF MAX MARETZEK.—MAX MARETZEK respectfully informs the public that, having given up the night arranged for his benefit for the DEBUT OF MISS ELIZA HENSLER, it will positively take place on MONDAY, JUNE 18, when he will have the honor of presenting a list of attractions that he hopes will be found eminently worthy the patronage of his friends and the public. The details will be given in a future advertisement.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ITALIAN OPERA.—The public are most respectfully informed that Madame ANNA DE LAGRANGE, Signor RAFAELLE MIRATE, and Signor MORELLI, will appear at the Academy of Music on THURSDAY, June 21, 1855, in a favorite Opera. This engagement will not extend beyond the 1st day of July, and will be most positively the last opportunity of hearing these distinguished artists.

Seats for one or the six representations may be secured at the Academy, at HALL & SON'S, at VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at JOLLIE'S Music Store.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Time of commencement—Doors open at 7—Overture commences at 7½—the curtain to rise at 8 o'clock.—THE PYNE AND HARRISON ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY. First performance in America of BALFE'S SPECTACLE OPERA, in 3 Acts, entitled THE DAUGHTER OF ST. MARK. Now produced in all its ORIGINAL SPLENDOR, With New Scenery, Costumes, Banners, Arms, and all other accessories, and the following powerful CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Lusignano, King of Cyprus .... Mr. Holman.
Andrea Cornaro, a Patrician of Venice .... Mr. Borrani.
(Originally performed by him.)
Moncenigo, one of the Council of Ten .... Mr. [illegible]
Strozzi, an Officer of the Guard .... Mr. [illegible]
Herald .... Mr. G. [illegible]
Marinno, a page to the King .... Miss Collis.
Adolph de Courcy, a French Knight .... Mr. Harrison.
(As composed for and originally performed by him.)
Catarina Cornaro, niece to Andrea .... Miss Louisa Pyne.

FULL ORCHESTRA, INCREASED CHORUS AND GRAND BALLET.

Conductor .... Mr. G. F. Bristow.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Tickets .... Fifty cents.
Private Boxes .... Five dollars.
Orchestra Seats .... One dollar.

Box office open daily from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., for securing Orchestra Seats and Private Boxes only.

THE DAUGHTER OF ST. MARK will be performed EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

GERMAN OPERA.—WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway, near Broome st.—On TUESDAY, June 19, Donizetti's Opera of THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT.

Principal characters sustained by Mme. MARTINI D'ORMY and Mme. [illegible], Messrs. QUINT, MULLER, [illegible].

Musical Conductor .... Mr. Robert Stoepel.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes, $8; Orchestra Stalls and Secured, $1; Parquet and Dress Circle, 50 cents—secured seats therein, 25 cents extra; Tier, 25 cents.

Box office open from 8 A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, No. 539 Broadway.—MONDAY EVENING, June 18, and every evening this week.

ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

Of a superior order, and "fun without vulgarity," and the beautiful Burlesque on the Opera of SONNAMBULA.

Amina, (the black Somnambulist,) .... Miss [illegible]
Gumbo, (pledged to Amina,) .... G. S. Buckley.
Dan Tucker .... W. Percival.
Lazy Joe, (in lub with Susannah,) .... R. B. Buckley.
Aunt Sally .... J. Washington.
Deacon Ducklegs .... J. Lexington.
Susannah .... Miss Anderson.

Commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

PERHAM'S ETHIOPIAN TROUPE, NO. 663 BROADWAY.

One week more of the Burlesque NATIONAL BABY SHOW, Which has been greeted on each performance with TREMENDOUS APPLAUSE.

Preceding Baby Show, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCING, &c.

Performances every evening at 8 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3. Tickets 25 cents. Gift tickets admit four persons.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—MRS. MARY MAGNES having taken this theatre for one night only, respectfully announces to her friends and the public generally, that she will have the honor of making her third and last appearance in New-York, previous to her departure from the United States, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, June 20, as Beatrice, in Shakspeare's comedy of MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING, and Constance, in Sheridan Knowles' highly popular play of THE LOVE CHASE, supported by a full Dramatic Company. [illegible] open.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—CHAMBERS-STREET.—MONDAY EVENING, June 18, will be presented TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Reuben Glenroy .... Mr. Eddy | Rosalie Somers .... Miss Hunt.

After which, the farce entitled the WIDOW'S VICTIM.

Jerry Clip .... Mr. Chanfrau | Jane .... Miss Albertine.

To conclude with OUT FOR A HOLIDAY.

Muzzle .... Mr. Holland | Mrs. Brown .... Mrs. Hough.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—FRENCH VAUDEVILLE NIGHT.—Donnée le LUNDI, 18 Juin, 1855. UN JEUNE HOMME PRESSÉ, Vaudeville en un acte. FRAGMENT DU ROI S'AMUSE, Drame de Victor Hugo. LE PORTIER OU LE JOUR DU TERME, Scène Comique. LA FILLE DE DOMINIQUE, Comédie en un acte. INDIANA ET CHARLEMAGNE, Vaudeville en un acte.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Broadway, below Broome-st.—This popular place of amusement will be reopened for the performance of GERMAN OPERA on TUESDAY, June 19, 1855.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Broadway, near Broome-st., will be opened on TUESDAY, June 19, for the performance of GERMAN OPERA.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—MONDAY, June 18, Afternoon at 3, THE DUMB MAN OF MANCHESTER. EVENING at 8, Moral Drama of MADELAINE. The LIVING OSTRICHES, the LIVING OURANG OUTANG, MAINE GIANTESS, 8 feet high; DWARF LADY, 27 inches high; MAMMOTH GIRL, the TWIN SISTERS, 92 years old; FEJEE MERMAID, &c., are here. Admittance 25 cents; Children under ten, 12½ cents.

OLYMPIC CIRCUS, NO. 48 BOWERY.—H. FRANCONI & F. RUNNELLS, Proprietors. New attraction for the week.—Engagement of the female Equestrian, M'LLE MARIE, from the Cirque Olympic, Paris. Second week of the Shakspearean Clown, W. F. WALLETT. Mons. FRANCONI, with his splendid Horses, Burrell and Jupiter. LEVATER LEE and his talented Children; E. RUNNELLS and T. NEVILLE, in their pleasing acts; together with many other novelties which will be enumerated in the Bills. Boxes, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Children, half price; Pit, 12½ cents. AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

MUSICAL SOIREES.—Continental Hall, corner of 8th-av. and 34th-st. Mr. A. SEDGWICK'S popular musical entertainments. "Crotchets and Quavers" MONDAY EVENING, June 18, and every evening (Friday excepted) during the week. Vocalists—Miss DUCKWORTH, Messrs. GEO. HARRISON, A. SEDGWICK, &c., &c. Glees, Ballads, Solos, &c., &c. Admittance 25 cents; five for $1. See programme.

NEW-YORK HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The JUNE EXHIBITION will be held at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on TUESDAY, June 19. Open from 1 till 10 o'clock P. M. In the Evening an Address will be delivered by WILLIAM C. BRYANT, Esq. A fine display of Fruits and Flowers is anticipated. Admission to non-members, 25 cents.

DRAWING-ROOM AND DRAMATIC READINGS—At GOLDSMITH'S ACADEMY, No. 362 Broadway, by J. E. BROWN, the celebrated Shakespearean reader and instructor of Miss ELOISE BRIDGES, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 19, and THURSDAY, 21st inst., commencing at 8 o'clock. Single tickets 50 cts., or three tickets for $1.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY.—No. 497 Broadway.—This beautiful collection of paintings will be open to the public from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. It contains 200 of the finest works of art ever yet upon exhibition. Recent additions have been made to the extensive collection. Admittance 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—No. 472 BROADWAY. Open every Evening during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

FOUR NATIONAL MEDALS SHINING BRIGHTLY, Of which counterfeits cannot boast, On the "MAGNETIC POWDER" of LYON— Sure death to the whole insect host! Fleas, bedbugs, mosquitoes, and roaches, By the Powder die quick by assay. E. LYON on label, his shop is No. 424 Broadway.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL IS WARRANTED OF a very superior quality for machinery and burning. Being unmixed and perfectly free from gum, it works freely, and perfectly satisfactorily on machinery, and will burn equal to the best Sperm in steadiness, light and other burners. It has been in use largely for the past eight years, and is a favorite oil, with our largest steamboats, railroads, machine shops, &c. Sold by the gallon, barrel or cask. Warranted universally good, or may be returned at the expense of (Coburn's only agent,) JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., corner of Platt.

MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible] SATURDAY, June 16—6 P. M.

ASHES—[illegible] 200 bbls. changed hands [illegible]. Pearls and 800 bbls. Pots, in [illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible] is in very moderate supply [illegible] buoyant prices. The day's sales [illegible] June at 14c.; 300 mats do at 14½c.; 800 [illegible] Laguayra and Maracaibo at 10½c.@11c.; 800 Rio [illegible] and 150 St. Domingo at 9½c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Is still more freely offered, and is tending in favor of purchasers. The inquiry has fallen off considerably, and now emanates chiefly from spinners and shippers, who are not disposed to buy much at current [illegible] have partially retired from the market. The week's business, it is said, has not exceeded [illegible] bales. The closing rates, so far as they can be [illegible], are as follows:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Texas.
Ordinary, ℔ ℔	10½	10½	10½	10½
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling Fair	12	12	12½	13
Fair	12½	12½	13	13½

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands, of [illegible] quality, are in moderate supply and fair demand at about previous rates, but some lower grades, which are more abundant and scarcely [illegible] by purchasers, have deteriorated and are still tending downwards. The day's transactions include [illegible] bbls., within our revised range:

Superfine State	$9 87½@$ 9 [illegible]
[illegible] State	9 [illegible] @ 9 [illegible]
[illegible] State	9 [illegible] @ 9 37½
[illegible] State	9 37½ @ 9 50
Mixed Western	9 37½ @ 9 [illegible]
Common to good Indiana and Michigan	9 62½ @ 9 87½
Fancy Michigan	9 87½ @ 10 12½
Common to good Ohio	9 62½ @ 9 87½
Fancy Ohio	9 87½ @ 10 12½
Extra Ohio	10 37½ @ 12 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	10 25 @ 10 75
Fancy Genesee	9 75 @ 10 25
Extra Genesee	11 00 @ 12 75

Canadian is less active and rather languid in price—[illegible] bbls. common to extra were obtained at $10@$11, mostly at $10 25@$10 75, ℔ bbl.—only very small sales having been effected at the extreme rates. Southern is plentier and easier—the business embracing 1,200 bbls. at $10 75@$12 25 for inferior to extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is dull and heavy at $7@$8 75 ℔ bbl. Jersey Corn Meal was purchased to the extent of 300 bbls. at $5 06½@$5 12½ ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—A little more activity is apparent in this line, which is otherwise unaltered.

GRAIN—Wheat is less freely offered at prices above the views of buyers. Hence, the insignificant business. Rye is quoted at $1 70@$1 80 ℔ bushel, with nothing of moment doing. State and Western Oats have again declined, and are not now worth more than from 54c.@60c. ℔ bushel. Corn is less active, but not essentially lower [illegible]. There is not so much on the market, while the home and export demand is moderate. These circumstances sustain prices. The day's operations include 48,000 bushels at 96c.@$1 01½ for common to good Western Mixed, the higher rate for a lot to arrive on Monday. Other kinds remain as last noticed.

HAY—There were 500 bales River bought at $1@$1 20, ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Mr. HULL informs us that the demand for Hides has been quite active during the week, and sales, which are large for the season, about equal the receipts. Buenos Ayres being offered at less rates, the trade has been induced to come forward, and the principal part of this description has been sold at a decline of ½c. ℔ ℔ from the sales of last week. The *Brandywine*, from Rio Grande, which was expected here, arrived at Philadelphia with 8,800 Hides. Receipts have been 25,337 Hides, as follows: 5,436 Maranham and Minas, ex Corsair; 10,000 Rio Grande, ex *Ottoma*, and 3,936 [illegible], and from the West Indies. The sales of the week have been: 6,500 dry Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., at [illegible], 6 months, usual selection; 1,000 dry Orinoco, 21 lbs., at 16c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,600 dry California, 24 lbs., at 17c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,026 dry salted Maranham, 24½ lbs., at 14½c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,370 dry Minas, 17 lbs., at 15c., 6 months, usual selection; 250 dry Southern, 16@17 lbs., at 14c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,800 dry Barcelona and Laguayra, 24½ lbs., at 15c., 7 months, usual selection; [illegible] dry Porto Cabello, 22 lbs., at 16c., 7 months, usual selection; 1,200 dry Porto Cabello, 22½ lbs., at 15½c., 6 months, rejecting water damaged; 3,220 dry Barcelona, [illegible] lbs., at 15½c., 6 months, rejecting water damaged, (to [illegible]); 1,900 dry Maracaibo, 22 lbs., at [illegible], 6 months, rejecting water damaged; 250 dry California, 25 lbs., at 16c., 6 months, selected; 1,300 green salted California Kips, 20 lbs., at 8½c., 6 months, selected; 500 dry Southern, 16@18 lbs., at 15c.@15½c., cash, as they run; 1,000 dry salted Matamoras, 25 lbs., at 15c., 6 months, ejecting bad Hides. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 65,100, as follows: 6,000 dry Buenos Ayres; 10,700 dry Rio Grande; 25,500 dry Orinoco; 2,000 dry Porto Cabello and Barcelona; 5,000 dry Matamoras, &c.; 400 dry Curacoa; 800 dry Savanilla; —— dry Maracaibo; 700 dry San Juan; —— dry Maranham; 1,500 dry Chagres; 2,000 dry Southern and Texas; 2,000 dry West India; —— dry California; 600 salted Buenos Ayres. Expected to arrive shortly at this port: The *H. Mason*, from Rio Grande, with 8,000 Hides; [illegible], from Buenos Ayres, with 6,000 Hides; *Mary* [illegible], from Buenos Ayres, with 8,000 Hides; *Iwa*, from Maranham, with 2,000 Hides; *Angostura*, from [illegible], with 10,000 Hides, and others.

HOPS—Sales of 60 bales last year's crop have been [illegible] at 18c.@21c. ℔ ℔.

IRON—Scotch Pig is in fair demand and is very firm, the day's sales including 300 tons at $[illegible]@$29, cash, and $30 six months, ℔ ton. Other kinds are attracting a little more attention, but are unchanged in value.

LATHS—Eastern are very rare and are much wanted, [illegible].

LEAD—Inactive, yet steady, as previously reported.

LEATHER—Mr. HULL says that "holders have shown more disposition to realize, and prices of Hemlock Sole may be quoted ½c.@1c. ℔ ℔ lower, at which decline we have a fair demand for all descriptions. Over-weights and damaged are unchanged in price. In Oak there has been no change to notice. Upper, in rough, is scarce, and commands full prices. Sales for the week up to last evening amount to 62,000 sides Hemlock and 7,000 do. Oak. Receipts 55,000 sides Hemlock and 2,500 Oak, leaving a stock of 76,000 of the former and 20,500 of the latter." We quote: Oak Slaughter and Sorted—Good Light, 25c.@28c.; Good Middle, 25c.@[illegible]; Good Heavy, 25c.@29c. Oak Slaughter Spanish—Good All Weights, 23c.@26c. Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c.—Good Light, 20c.@21c.; Good Middle, 21½c.@[illegible]; Good Heavy, 19½c.@21c. Hemlock, Orinoco, &c.—Good Light, 18c.@19c.; Good Middle, 19c.@20c.; Good Heavy, 17c.@18½c. Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 16c.@19c.; do., poor, all weights, 11c.@15c. Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 23c.@[illegible]c. On six months' credit.

LIME—Rockland is salable and firm, at 90c. for Common, and $1 12½ for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—The market is very poorly supplied, and is quiet but steady.

NAVAL STORES—There is not much doing in this line, but prices of all articles remain about the same.

OILS—The market for all descriptions is essentially unaltered.

PROVISIONS—Pork is still in good demand, and is on the advance. 1,300 bbls. have been sold at $17 50 for Old Mess, $15 for New Prime, and $18 for New Mess, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are salable and firm—350 pkgs. changed hands at 9½c.@10½c. for Hams, and 7¼c.@7½c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is in moderate supply and demand; 75 boxes Boneless Middles brought 10c. ℔ ℔. Lard is actively sought after at unaltered figures—sales having been made, to-day, of 700 bbls. and tcs. fair to strictly Prime, here and to arrive—chiefly here, at 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ ℔. Beef still favors factors—there having been 300 bbls. disposed of during the day at $8 [illegible] for Prime, $10 50@$12 50 for Country Mess, $15 [illegible]@$16 for repacked Mess, and $16 50@$17 for extra do. ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is moderately inquired for, within a range of from $22@$26 ℔ tce. Beef Hams are quiet and nominal at from $16@$20 ℔ bbl. Butter is obtained at 14c.@18c. for Ohio, 17c.@22c. for ordinary to good State, and 23c.@25c. for choice do., ℔ ℔. Cheese is worth but from 8c.@10c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Is in small stock and moderate demand, at former rates; 300 tcs. brought $5 50@$6 31¼ ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—The inquiry is improving, and prices exhibit more firmness and buoyancy.

SKINS—Mr. HULL sums up this week's business thus: GOAT—The market is firm, and I notice sales of 50 bales Curacoa at 33c. 6 months. 70 bales Tampico are the only receipt of Skins, and the only lot of heavy Tampico in market. DEER—The stock of Domestic [illegible] is quite large and accumulating—and in view of the rise of the Arkansas and Red Rivers, large receipts may shortly be expected from that section. Prime parcels sell readily at present rates, but inferior kinds are dull. Sales have been to a fair extent, principally to dealers. 7 bales San Juan (wormed) brought 41c. ℔ ℔; 5,000 lbs. Indiana at 20c.@22½c.; 3,000 lbs. Arkansas at 19½c.; 2,000 lbs. Texas (inferior) 18c.@18½c.; 1,200 lbs. Florida at 22c.@23c.; 3,000 lbs. Illinois at 24c. cash.

SPICES—The market is pretty brisk and the tendency of prices is upward. We now quote: Cassia, in mats, ℔ ℔, 30c., some owners asking even 40c.; Ginger, Race, 9c.@9½c.; Mace, 85c.@90c.; Nutmegs, No. 1, 65c.@67½c.; Pepper, Sumatra, 11c.; Pimento, Jamaica, (cash) 12c.; Cloves, (cash) 14c.@14½c.

SUGARS—Continue in good request at full quotations, with sales for the day of 800 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 5½c.@6c.; 140 Porto Rico at 5¾c.@6½c.; and 80 New-Orleans at 5¾c.@6c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—There were 10,000 lbs. prime sold at 12c. ℔ ℔.

TIN—Is in rather better demand, but is without any important change in price.

WHISKY—Sales of 250 bbls. Ohio and Prison were effected at 36c.@36½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—We have no particularly new features to notice in this line. The engagements have been quite moderate, but former rates have been pretty well sustained. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,000 bales of Cotton at [illegible] each; and [illegible] bushels Corn, in bulk and bags, chiefly in bulk, at [illegible] ℔ bushel. For London and Glasgow, the shipments were of a trivial nature, at old figures. For Bremen, there were engaged, a small quantity of Ashes at 12s. 6d.; 30 bales Hops at ½c. ℔ ℔; 50 tons measurement goods at 12s. 6d.; 1,100 bbls. Rosin at 1s., and 150 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 2c. ℔ gallon. For other ports, there was not much offering and rates were nominally the same. The latest charters [illegible]: A ship to Akyab, thence to Falmouth, E. with Rice, for orders to a port on the Continent, between Havre and Hamburg, £4 5s.; a bark, same voyage, £4 10s.; a ship, 900 tons, to Melbourne, $16,000,—[illegible] at the Cape of Good Hope, $14,000—and back from Calcutta to New-York, something over $12 ℔ ton; a Norwegian bark at Boston, from Shields to Boston, Grimsby, £2 2s. 6d.; a bark, 375 tons, to Cadiz, $1,200; a brig to Rio and back, Coffee, $1 ℔ bag,—or if to New-Orleans, $1 10; a bark from Jacksonville to Rio, Lumber, $19; a brig from Machias to [illegible], and back to New-York, $1 [illegible] ℔ bag; a brig, about [illegible] tons, from Black River, Jam., to New-York, $1,[illegible]; a ship, 1,400 tons, to Corpus Christi, W. S. [illegible], $4,[illegible]; a brig from Jacksonville to Port-au-Prince, Lumber, $10—and back to New-York, Wood, &c., $4; a bark from South side of Cuba, and a brig from St. Jago to New-York, Sugar, 35c.

Exports from New-York to Foreign Ports.

Exclusive of Specie, for the week ending June 16, and compared with the corresponding week of last year:

FLOUR.

	1854. Bbls.	Value.	1855. Bbls.	Value.
London	$3,640	$29,040	—	—
Africa	—	—	50	500
Brazil	—	—	251	2,600
[illegible]	—	—	200	2,252
[illegible]	300	2,900	150	1,500
[illegible]	200	1,900	940	10,237
[illegible]	—	—	—	—
Porto Rico	—	—	200	1,950
Dutch West Indies	252	2,838	—	—
Danish West Indies	603	5,625	—	—
British W. Indies	40	332	1,154	12,810
British Guiana	—	—	639	6,658
British N. America	6,683	48,883	2,110	21,496
Total for the week	16,367	135,106	5,847	62,201
Total for June	17,209	136,988	8,148	85,467
Total in May	79,866	633,064	41,230	383,710
Total in April	67,379	540,956	39,377	393,780
Total in March	79,496	644,268	32,439	347,393
Total in February	138,446	1,011,677	75,610	680,880
Total in Jan	205,028	1,500,154	65,788	556,423
Total in Dec	251,122	2,048,076	12,380	659,386
Total in Nov	348,328	2,445,008	48,338	333,388
Total in October	348,040	2,075,258	41,745	346,483
Total in Sept	180,676	1,485,262	34,483	330,069
Total in August	123,414	750,633	12,130	148,407
Total in July	262,586	1,187,700	30,154	737,885
Total since 1st July	1,660,963	$10,020,404	$502,604	$4,400,120

WHEAT.

	Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.
Liverpool	41,083	$88,678	—	$—
Total for the week	41,083	88,678	—	—
Total 1st w'k June	54,779	97,520	—	—
Total in May	50,664	96,465	—	—
Total in April	89,795	$132,630	—	—
Total in March	226,431	447,876	2,066	3,284
Total in February	318,386	662,581	—	—
Total in January	280,762	592,388	29,186	59,684
Total in December	1,026,376	2,080,002	81,328	181,036
Total in November	1,003,617	2,330,749	21,308	46,492
Total in October	1,459,285	2,142,759	24,068	62,856
Total in September	650,036	1,130,168	—	—
Total in August	294,676	601,487	65,101	107,632
Total in July	151,739	936,816	129,354	255,392
Total since 1st July	5,112,294	$11,261,734	434,947	$906,164

COTTON.

	Bales.	Value.	Bales.	Value.
Liverpool	3,679	$134,265	2,710	$130,676
Glasgow	200	7,870	—	—
Bremen	270	10,947	—	—
Hamburg	378	14,577	—	—
Havre	2,377	96,514	1	70
Total for the week	6,435	$265,925	2,711	$130,746
Total 1st w'k June	6,734	266,664	5,635	266,393
First week in May	27,358	1,017,586	42,800	1,809,535
Total in April	27,008	1,238,656	32,400	1,634,340
Total in March	35,656	1,362,050	12,816	539,803
Total in February	28,544	1,153,190	14,355	628,756
Total in January	26,839	1,017,628	21,261	906,749
Total in December	12,776	651,263	22,364	947,385
Total in November	19,161	647,406	11,358	467,513
Total in October	25,739	1,032,180	21,149	894,253
Total in September	35,658	1,396,271	18,954	740,537
Total in August	16,229	152,467	22,361	905,386
Total in July	31,224	1,036,986	35,928	1,536,500
Total since 1st July	282,154	$12,035,011	261,868	$11,008,304

CORN.

	Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.
Liverpool	19,730	$21,168	75,556	$65,758
Central America	100	120	—	—
Venezuela	295	337	—	—
British W. Indies	16,655	13,820	696	692
British N. Amer'a	9,005	7,447	500	690
Total for the week	45,830	$43,893	76,691	$67,140
Total previously	2,686 212	2,412,418	4,018,114	3,755,915
Total since 1st July	2,74,0,[illegible]	$2,420,301	4,094,805	$3,843,055

CORN MEAL.

	Bbls. and hhds.	Value.	Bbls. and hhds.	Value.
Venezuela	14	$86	—	$—
Dutch W. Indies	37	221	—	—
Spanish W. Indies	125	534	—	—
British W. Indies	1,310	6,440	548	2,347
British N. Amer'a	1,090	8,224	1,169	6,803
Total for the week	2,576	$15,505	1,607	$9,640
Total previously	63,144	253,842	53,515	[illegible]
Total since 1st July	66,116	268,327	55,223	278,151

BEEF.

	Bbls. and tcs.	Value.	Bbls. and tcs.	Value.
Liverpool	100	$2,400	—	$—
London	—	—	155	4,500
Cadiz	—	—	60	550
Bremen	100	1,664	—	—
China	—	—	22	300
Venezuela	30	271	—	—
Dutch W. Indies	65	396	—	—
British W. Indies	35	225	85	1,300
British E. Indies	—	—	70	1,745
British Guiana	—	—	22	200
Total for the week	368	$4,810	289	$8,382
Total previously	62,755	$879,677	85,267	$1,410,923
Total since 1st July	63,115	884,787	86,656	1,419,305

PORK.

	Bbls. and tcs.	Value.	Bbls. and tcs.	Value.
Liverpool	411	$6,870	—	$—
London	300	5,120	—	—
Bremen	6	84	—	—
Toulon	—	—	2,200	43,727
China	—	—	11	300
Hayti	100	1,875	725	10,180
Cuba	—	—	25	475
Porto Rico	—	—	60	1,080
Venezuela	27	98	—	—
Spanish West Indies	30	523	—	—
British W. Indies	500	6,812	247	4,000
British Guiana	—	—	422	9,028
British N. America	67	1,189	35	590
Total for the week	1,441	$18,761	3,635	$66,275
Total previously	75,507	831,095	107,241	2,470,805
Total since 1st July	76,954	$849,856	108,767	$2,537,081

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Saturday—First Board*—$2,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 90; $2,000 Pennsylvania Coupon 5s, 93; $500 Lehigh 6s, '70, 87; 13 do. 87½; $650 do. 87½; $500 Wilmington Railroad 6s, 90½; $11,300 City Railroad 6s, C. & P., 93; $2,500 City 6s, C. & P. 93; 20 Pennsylvania Railroad, 45½; 3 Northern Pennsylvania Railroad, 10½; 40 do. 10; 9 Minehill Railroad, 73½; 18 Little Schuylkill Railroad, 51½; 30 Union Canal, 9; 5 Diamond Coal, 26; 7 City Bank, 4; 600 Reading Railroad, 45½. *Between Boards*—50 Norristown Railroad, 5[illegible]. *Second Board*—$800 City 6s, C. & P., 93½; $1,300 City Railroad 6s, C. & P. 93; $1,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 2d Mort., 91½; 100 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31½; 1600 Lehigh Zinc, 2¾; 2 Pennsylvania Railroad, 44½; 300 Reading Railroad, 45½; 50 Washington City Gas, 22; 30 Harrisburg Railroad, 59¾; 11 Bank of U. S. 2½. *After Board*—300 Reading Railroad, 45⅝; 10 Little Schuylkill Navigation, 31⅛.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 115; Philadelphia 6s, 93@93½; Pennsylvania 5s, 90@90½; Reading Railroad, 45@45⅛; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 83@83½; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '60, 94@95; Pennsylvania Railroad, 44@44½; Morris Canal, 14@14½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 69@69½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 21@22; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31@31½; Long Island Railroad, 17@17½; Vicksburg Railroad, 9@9½; Girard Bank, 12@12½; Lehigh Zinc, 2½@2⅝; Union Canal, $300; New Creek, ⅝@⅞.

LOST AND FOUND.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against receiving or negotiating a certificate of deposit issued by the Bowery Bank of the City of New-York, numbered 961, for the sum of $286, payable to the order of JOHN POWERS, dated New-York, May 25, 1855—as the same was fraudulently and without consideration obtained from me. Said certificate had a memorandum on the back to the effect that the same was not payable until the expiration of three months. Inquiry about the same may be made at the Bank, or of HENRY A. GRISWOLD, Counselor at law, under the Bank. JOHN POWERS, No. 12 West 44th-st.
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1855.

NOTICE.—LOST, a Stock Certificate for dividend on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, dated March 1, 1855, for $80, 90 82, payable to Henry C. Manning or bearer. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the said scrip, as redemption of the same has been stopped. H. C. MANNING, No. 60 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PAPER MILL FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a mill for the manufacture and printing of paper hangings. It is situated about one mile from Ballston Spa, in Saratoga County, N. Y., upon a durable stream of water, is nearly new, and in complete working order. All the land and water privilege amply sufficient for the operating and convenience of the mill, go with the mill. It was erected by a proprietor experienced in the business, in the most perfect and substantial manner, with all the modern improvements, and adapted to the largest business. For particulars and terms, address the subscriber at Ballston Spa. HARVEY CHAPMAN.

PARTNER WANTED—Either active or special, with a cash capital of $6,000, in a safe and profitable business, and already established. Security will be given if required. Address, with real names, W. K., at this office, stating where an interview may be had.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS—For sale, a window-shade and paper-hanging store—an old-established stand, and doing a good business—in a good location, where trade is yearly increasing. For particulars, address L. P., Times Office.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled	$25
BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES	35
SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case	[illegible]
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	35
GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES	45
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases	35
FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies	35
FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	45
SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Duplex escapes	125
RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key	60
REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers	[illegible]
REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers	$150 to $250
INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses	75 to 200
SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers	125 to 250
WATCHES, which run eight days with once winding	125 to 175
RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches	100 to 175
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	35 to 50
GOLD HUNTING CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	50 to 80
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	20 to 30
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS	14 to 20
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES	— to —
SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers.	
VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers.	

Watches Cleaned and repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON.—For car wheels and malleable purposes—for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., corner of Platt-st., agent of the Adirondac Iron Company.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—No. 65 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, south side, a three-story brick dwelling and store, with a good dry cellar, lot 80 feet deep, a two story kitchen attached [illegible], iron cornice and gutters. The house is well built, in a respectable neighborhood, and a good place for business; only two minutes' walk from the City Hall. Half may remain by paying five per cent. An appraiser can have all the information required on the premises.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Situated in the southern part of the village of Tarrytown, within five minutes' walk of the depot. Location healthy and pleasant, with a beautiful view of the river. The lot has about two hundred feet of river front, a good, never-failing spring of water, a plentiful supply of grapes and other fruit, a good carriage-house and stable. Possession given immediately. Inquire of JOHN F. GRIFFIN, No. 61 Maiden-lane, or of the subscriber on the premises. URIAH FIELD.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT BERGEN POINT.—A good two-story dwelling, 24x28, on the Plank road from Jersey City to Bergen Point, with three lots of ground, fenced, with one year since, and is a desirable location for a family wishing a cheap and convenient country residence. Price $2,400. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP.—At Woodhaven, L. I., 6½ miles by railroad from South Ferry, a small two-story frame house and 2 or 3 lots; commutation fare, 11 cents per day. Also a few lots for sale. Terms very easy. Apply at the premises, No. 248 Grand-st., Brooklyn, late Williamsburg.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—In the city of Elizabeth, N. J., house and lot corner of Race and South streets, two hundred and seventy-five feet front on Race-st., and two hundred and twenty-six feet on South-street. JACOB METZNER.

HOUSE FOR SALE—$3,500—Three-story brick house and lot, on Classon-av., near Myrtle, Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire at No. 126 Green-st. $1,500 may remain on bond and mortgage. GEORGE DEROUCHIE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE—Situated in the town of Rye, on the New-Haven Railroad, half a mile west of the depot at Port Chester. The house is new, two stories high, 40 feet by 36, with a wing 36 feet by 22, built by days' work in the best manner, and contains all modern improvements. There is also a barn, carriage-house, ice-house filled with ice and hen-house. The house is built on an elevated position, commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country. There are 40 acres of land, free from rock, 4 of which is woodland, the balance meadow, pasture and plowed fields; nearly all has been thoroughly manured and under-drained. Over 1,000 of the best varieties of fruit trees have been planted within the last two years. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st., or to M. B. THOMPSON, No. 287 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE.—One of the most desirable country seats and farms on the east bank of the Hudson River, within three-quarters of a mile of the railroad depot, and 2½ hours' time of this City, containing about 120 acres of the best land in Dutchess County, with a third of a mile front on the river. For health, extent and beauty of prospect, the location is unsurpassed. Apply to E. G. HALLIDAY, No. 4 Wall-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated among the hills, about 20 miles from town by Railroad, and five minutes' walk from the depot; a healthful and convenient residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. Land from 3 to 120 acres, good house, abundant out-buildings, shade and fruit trees, pure air and fine mountain scenery. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 187 Broadway, third story.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Rye Neck, 23 miles from New-York and half a mile from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot. The grounds contain about four acres; there are all kinds of ornamental shrubs, flower and fruit trees; a fine lawn and kitchen garden all under cultivation; stables, outhouses, &c. Possession given immediately. Inquire at Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., or on the premises.

$1,500.—ONLY—FOR A FARM—Containing 180 acres of good land; situated in Monroe County, Penn., about 70 miles west of this City, upon which is a good house and barn; 20 acres of it is now in with grain and will be sold with the farm. For particulars inquire immediately of V. COOLBAUGH, Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A farm of over 200 acres on Long Island, in good cultivation, with new house and good out buildings, well-watered, 25 miles from the City of New-York, within 2½ miles of the Railroad station. Land of the best quality. Inquire before 12 M., of ANDERSON & HALDEN, No. 105 Vesey-st.

FARM FOR SALE, LOW.—An excellent farm of 13 acres, good two-story house, out buildings and garden, with all kinds of fruit, 13 miles from New-York, by railroad. Possession can be given immediately; terms easy; if not sold in a few days, house will be let. Also for sale, a farm of 20 and one of 40 acres. Apply to JOS. W. ALLEN, No. 10 Merchant's Exchange.

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT GREENFIELD HILL, CONN.—A Mansion House with 14 acres of land, shade and fruit trees, pleasant village, 4 miles from Fairfield and Long Island Sound. Inquire of T. B. BRONSON, near the premises, or SILAS DAVENPORT, No. 111 Broadway, room No. 28.

SUBURBAN HOME ASSOCIATION—VILLAGE OF NEWTOWN—Lots on high ground, and cheaper than any property in the vicinity of New-York. Meet EVERY MONDAY EVENING, at No. 187 Bowery, 1st floor. JAMES C. PEARSON, Secretary.

LAND FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND—In lots to suit purchasers, from 5 to 50 acres. Also, a fine stone cottage, with out-buildings in first rate order, and 12 acres adjoining. Inquire of D. FOSTER LORD, No. 38 Liberty-st.

SUMMER RETREATS.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, LONG ISLAND.—The above house having been very much enlarged and improved in every respect, will be again opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st day of July next.

During the past season the subscriber has given his personal attention to a thorough and entire improvement of the premises, and takes pleasure in saying to his friends and the public that he believes his house will not be excelled by any upon the seaboard. A large and commodious wharf now obviates the former necessity of landing by small boats. The steamer CRICKET, plying between Hartford and Sag Harbor, furnishes an excellent communication between the Point and all the landings upon Connecticut River. The new and commodious steamer ISLAND BELLE leaves Catharine Market-slip, New-York, for the Point every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 o'clock A. M., arriving at the Point about dusk, returning upon alternate days. SAM F. JONES, Proprietor.

OCEANIC HOUSE, CONEY ISLAND, IS NOW OPEN—BOARD REDUCED.—The advantages of sea-bathing on the finest beach in the world, it being within eight miles of the Union, Centreville and National Race Courses. The delightful drives in its vicinity are unsurpassed; its easy access to the City of New-York—stages leaving Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, hourly; the beauty of its location, commanding a fine view of Staten Island, the Bay, the Highlands of Navisink and the surrounding country, render it a healthy and delightful retreat. The accommodations of the hotel are unsurpassed, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. ALBERT ROGERS, Agent.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—This house is now open for the reception of visitors. The usual regular line of stages has been established between the landing and the house, running in connection with the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats. The authorized agent of the proprietors will be found at the landing and the depot of the Hudson River Railroad, Oak Hill Station, opposite Catskill. Passengers will save themselves expense and trouble by giving their checks to him. BEACH & CO.
JUNE 11, 1855.

MOHEGAN LAKE.—Four miles from Peekskill Railroad Station, and within two hours' travel of the City. A large family, or four or five adults, may obtain first-rate boarding accommodations in a retired residence near this beautiful lake. Fruit in abundance, with plenty of shade and aquatic amusements. Apply to JOHN MEAD, Meadow-bank, near the lake, or MR. THOS. JONES, No. 247 Broadway, New York, will answer inquiries as to locality, terms, &c.

NATIONAL HOTEL—RICHFIELD, SULPHUR SPRINGS, Otsego County, N. Y.—This hotel is now open for the season. It has just been newly fitted up, and offers peculiar advantages to families anxious to escape the great watering places. The Springs have a high reputation in many diseases, and are situated in the midst of a beautiful rural district, near the line of the New-York Central Railroad. Passengers will leave the cars at Herkimer, where they will find conveyances for the Springs. E. CANEY, Jr., Proprietor.

CONGRESS HALL, PATERSON, N. J.—Is now open for the reception of Summer boarders. The above Hotel is pleasantly located in the most convenient part of Paterson, being but five minutes' walk from the Falls and Railroad Depot. Gentlemen wishing rooms for their families during the Summer months will be accommodated on very reasonable terms. S. W. LUSE.

TRENTON FALLS, NEAR UTICA, N. Y.—The Hotel at this place of favorite resort is open for the season. Visitors can now reach it direct by the Black River and Utica Railroad, trains leaving Utica on the arrival of the steamboat, express train, also of the Hudson River express train. M. MOORE, Proprietor.

FOREST GROVE HOUSE—SCHOOLY'S MOUNTAIN.—This delightful Summer House will be open for the reception of guests on the 1st of June. Communication by means of Essex and Central Railroad of New-Jersey. DAVID C. NOE, Proprietor.

BATH HOTEL, SEA SIDE—A delightful Summer residence on the ocean shore, Long Island—six miles from Brooklyn—now open for the reception of permanent boarders for the season. Meals and refreshments at all hours for transient guests. B. RATHBUN, Agent.

COUNTRY BOARD—THE SHELDRAKE HOUSE, Mamaroneck, Westchester Co., New-York, is now open for the reception of boarders. A good livery stable attached to the house, close to the Railroad station. J. LUCAS, late of the Union House at Stamford.

FURNITURE.

DESKS! DESKS!! DESKS!!!—Double and single sitting and standing desks, from 3 to 9 feet; office tables from 3 to 10 feet; office chairs, desk stools, cushions, &c. The largest and best assortment in the city, at KNOX'S office Furniture Store, No. 50 Beekman, and No. 69 Ann-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE—Desks, chairs, settees, bookcases, blackboards, slates, &c., manufactured and for sale at the old establishment, No. 24 Grove-st., New York. Orders sent to any part of the world. R. PATON. N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

H. F. FARRINGTON—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st.

ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Neat, pretty suites as low as $25, at the factory and warerooms 684 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., besides every style of elegant and fashionable enameled suites. C. H. WARWICK.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE at FACTORY PRICES. WARREN WARD, No. 144 Grand-st.

AMERICAN BOOT AND SHOE STORE.—Attention, Ladies, Gents, and all. Do you want Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters that will wear? Then go to No. 281 Grand-st., corner of Orchard. Here can be found a large and well-assorted stock of every variety of Ladies' Gaiters at 8s., 10s., 12s., and 14s.; Misses' and Children's to fit the foot and please the eye; Boys' and Youths' Gaiters and Buttoned Shoes; also, Patent Leather and Calf Boots; Gents' Congress and Buttoned Gaiters; Ladies' and Gents' Toilet Slippers, &c. to fit. Call and examine our stock and you will be suited. No. 281 Grand-st. JOEL BAMMIS, Proprietor.

TO LET.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN BERGEN POINT, N. J., TO LET FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR.—The premises are capable of accommodating two genteel families, and is beautifully situated near the water among ornamental shrubbery and trees of every description, and the privilege of walks over extensive grounds, good bathing, &c. To a good and careful tenant the rent will be made moderate. Apply to H. C. BURDETT, No. 115 Broadway.

NEW THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET—No. 11 Poplar-st., Brooklyn, within one minute's walk of the ferry. For further particulars, inquire of THOMAS MORTON, No. 213 Pearl-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—The new, elegant and commodious brown stone front dwelling house, No. 96 East 19th-st., near Irving-place, supplied with all the modern improvements, and furnished throughout with rich furniture. The owner, the present occupant, leaves for Europe in the Autumn, and will give possession immediately after July 1. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 12 M. For cards of admission apply to HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Bank building, or to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 14 Wall-st. N. B.—Boarding-house keepers need not apply.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—For the Summer months until 1st October, a first class house near Union-square and 5th-av., completely furnished, will be let very reasonably to a suitable tenant. Address with name and residence Box No. 203 New York Post-office, and the same will receive attention.

LARGE CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY TO LET—For religious worship, from the 1st of May next. Inquire of the Janitor.

PART OF HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The second story of house No. 11 Tillary-st., near Fulton-st., will be let at a low rent to a small family without children. Apply as above.

PART OF THE THIRD FLOOR TO LET—Of store No. 443 Broadway, including an office in front. Apply on the premises.

THE WHOLE OR PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—No. 201 West 19th-st. Rent cheap. Inquire of DEWEY & SAVAGE, No. 193 Broadway.

HOTEL IN BROOKLYN TO LEASE—A building of white marble, 160 feet front, in process of being built, near the City Hall. Apply to J. F. GAYNOR, No. 20 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COAL YARD, OFFICE AND SCALES TO LEASE.—Yard is well fenced and floored, and is in one of the best locations in the City. Size, 43 by over 100 feet. Inquire No. 238 Fulton-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS TO LET.—A few rooms, and one store with two fronts, still unrented on Canal, Elm and Walker sts. The extension of Canal-st. adds new advantages to this position. Apply to Mr. GANDU, No. 108 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—Several well lighted rooms with steady power in the building cor. of Hester and Elizabeth-sts. Also in building on cor. of 23d-st. and 1st-av. Rents very moderate. Apply at No. 213 Pearl-st. THOMAS MORTON.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 103 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS for the purchase and sale of LAND WARRANTS, IN LARGE AND SMALL QUANTITIES. Our facilities for purchasing Warrants at first hands are not excelled. All orders for the purchase of Warrants will be executed at THE SMALL COMMISSION OF ONE DOLLAR APIECE. Assignments will be rigidly scrutinized.

N. B. CORB & CO., Stock and Bond Brokers, No. 22 William-st., New-York.
REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth, Ohio Life and Trust Company.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.—Travelers visiting foreign countries should have passports from Hon. WILLIAM L. MARCY, Secretary of State, which can be obtained at the shortest notice by applying to JOSIAH S. COLGATE, Notary Public, No. 15 William-st.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT.—At the best market prices. Also constantly on hand and for sale—160, 120, 80 and 40 acre Warrants, which will be fully guaranteed, without regard to time. F. KOWING, No. 44 Wall-st., basement.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT, SOLD and fully guaranteed, and claims for Bounty Land and Pensions promptly collected by GEO. WOODMAN, 49 William-st.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED—At the market rates, by F. H. RUGGLES, No. 33 Liberty-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SUPERLATIVE PIANO FORTES. T. H. CHAMBERS, No. 385 Broadway.

ATTENTION PIANO PURCHASERS.—We desire to call attention to our large and superior stock of Piano Fortes, having much the best assortment to be found in the country. We are manufacturers of the celebrated CELESTIAL OR DOUBLE OCTAVE PIANOS, which are now taking the lead where the purchaser wants the power of the grand Piano in a square case. Our Pianos made for schools, being designed for hard usage, are in great demand, being plain, substantial and cheap. We are sole agents for the much admired Pianos of A. W. Ladd & Co., of Boston, with or without the Æolian, and always have a large assortment of their new scale, with new grand action, considered by all the best Boston Pianos. We are also sole agents for CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.'s WORLD-RENOWNED MELODIONS, and offer at the lowest prices, Pianos from ten to twenty different manufacturers.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our large and unsurpassed stock. Pianos and Melodions to let. ELY & MUNGER, No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

PIANOS!—PIANOS!!—Great bargains may be had at the splendid warehouse of N. P. B. CURTISS, at his old stand, No. 447 Broadway, where he has re-opened with a rich and varied assortment of Pianos, from the celebrated manufactory of Geo. Hews, Boston; also, a large assortment of New-York manufacture. Persons will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS—Having been induced by the increased demand for their pianos, to greatly extend their manufacturing facilities, are now prepared to meet the full demand of the public, and at prices greatly reduced. Particular attention is called to their new circular scale, metallic frame piano, unsurpassed by any other. Wareroom No. 110 3d-av., corner of 14th-st.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 88 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y. These pianos received the first premiums in competition with pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted. Prices moderate.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Nos. 180 and 182 Centre-st., opposite Canal, east from Broadway—Having an experience of 26 years, and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship and durability.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN PIANO FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON AND BRADBURYS respectfully invite attention to their piano fortes constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

NO HUMBUG.—A very superior rosewood piano forte, 7 octaves, iron frame, perfect in all respects and warranted; been used only three months; maker's price $310, for sale for $220, with stool. Can be seen at No. 34 Vesey-st., near the Astor House, from 9 o'clock till 3 on Monday and Tuesday.

HALL'S CELESTIAL PIANOS.—BENNETT & CO., No. 300 Broadway, are now supplied with a large stock of these beautiful instruments. No person should, by any means purchase, whatever interested parties may say to the contrary, till they have first seen these improved Pianos.

J. PIRSSON & SON'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS, No. 765 Broadway, one door from Astor-place. An elegant assortment of new and second-hand pianos constantly on hand.

PIANOS.—A large assortment of new and second hand Pianofortes, of Stodart and other Manufacturers, for sale or to hire, by GEIB & JACKSON, No. 763 Broadway, near 10th-st.

PIANOS TO LET—WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASING—Rent deducted. New and second hand pianos to rent at very low prices. HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS, No. 110 3d-av., corner of 14th-st.

COAL.

COAL.—300 tons afloat from the celebrated Mammoth Vein and Locust Mountain Collieries; suitable for furnaces, ranges and large stoves; warranted free of impurity and no clinkers. Also, pure, free burning red ash coal for grates, delivered at lowest rates received from yard, or at a corresponding reduction if from boats. THOS. DYER, 18th-st., Yard and Office, Nos. 137 and 139 7th-av.

COAL, $5—FLOUR, $10.—The People's old established Coal and Flour Agency, No. 38 Broadway, will contract during this week to supply for the season first quality Coal at $5 per ton, delivered in New-York, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, Hoboken or Jersey City. Down with the monopoly in Coal and Flour.

NEW COAL YARD.—I have opened a new Coal Yard in 23d-st., near the junction of Broadway and 5th-av., where I offer for sale at the lowest prices, every description of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal. J. L. WORTH.

COAL.—I am delivering best red ash at $5 50, well screened. Quantities of 5 tons and over, 25 cents less. PETER CLINTON, corner of King and Greenwich sts., 20th-st. and 9th-av., and No. 116 Duane-st.

COAL.—300 tons best Liverpool Orrel, afloat, ex Guy Mannering, for sale by OSBORNE, SYME & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD CAR-BRAKE COMPANY.—No. 62 Beaver-st. New-York.—President, GOUVERNEUR MORRIS; Secretary and Treasurer, NORMAN S. WASHBURN; General Agent, WILLIAM G. CREAMER. Directors—GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, HENRY SHELDEN, JOHN M. HOPKINS, WILLIAM NORRIS, WILLIAM G. CREAMER.

We now offer to Railroad Companies the cheapest, simplest and most efficient method of enabling the engineer of a locomotive to apply the entire brakes of a train of cars that has ever been made. We have in our office a full sized model, showing the operation of this invention perfectly, to which we ask the attention of all persons interested in Railroads. It is needless to describe the advantages of giving the engineer the power to apply the brakes; suffice it to say there is hardly a railroad accident occurs but that the adoption and proper understanding of this invention would totally prevent or greatly mitigate. Its immediate adoption is demanded as well by the interests of the company as the safety of persons and property conveyed by Railroads. We offer every facility to Companies desirous of testing, for themselves, the advantages of this method. For circulars and other information apply at the office of the Company. W. G. CREAMER, General Agent.

FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 41 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Pau,
Antwerp,	Calcutta,	Madrid,	Rome,
Athens,	Canton,	Malta,	Rotterdam,
Amsterdam,	Dresden,	Marseilles,	Rio de Janeiro,
Berlin,	Dusseldorf,	Milan,	St. Petersburg,
Baden-Baden,	Madeira,	Munich,	Strasbourg,
[illegible]	Florence,	Moscow,	[illegible]
[illegible]	Frankfort,	Messina,	Smyrna,
Bordeaux,	Geneva,	Mulhouse,	Seville,
Boulogne,	Genoa,	Madras,	Stettin,
Bremen,	Gibraltar,	Malta,	Shanghai,
Brussels,	Hamburg,	Manila,	Singapore,
Buenos Ayres,	Hague,	Melbourne,	Sydney, N. S. W.
Basle,	Heidelberg,	Naples,	Trieste,
Batavia,	Hong Kong,	Nice,	Turin,
Beyrout,	Kandy, Ceylon,	Oporto,	Venice,
Cairo,	Liverpool,	Ostend,	Vevay,
Calcutta,	Leghorn,	Odessa,	Vienna,
Cologne,	Leipsic,	Paris,	Wiesbaden,
Cadiz,	Lyons,	Pau,	Warsaw,
Colombo, Cey.	Lyons,	Palermo,	Zurich.

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Canton,	Shanghai,	Calcutta,
Hong Kong,	Bombay,	Madras,
Singapore,		

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Maitland and Newcastle	Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich	Moreton Bay.
Victoria Branches:	
Melbourne, Geelong,	Kyneton.
Castlemaine	Mount Alexander.
Ballarat	
Sandhurst Agency	Bendigo.
Ovens Agency.	

LOAN FOR $1,500,000.—For refunding to the holders of the Canal Revenue Certificates, issued under the provisions of chapter four hundred and eighty-five of the laws of the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, the amount received into the Treasury thereon. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide for the Enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, and the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and for the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, and to provide for the payment of certain Canal Revenue Certificates, and for other purposes," passed April 13, 1854, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 28th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for a loan of one million five hundred thousand dollars, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New York, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of July, 1873. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and endorsed "Loan for the payment of Canal Revenue Certificates," and enclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department at Albany. The money will be required to be paid five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposals, and the balance on the 28th day of June next, if paid at the New York State Bank in Albany, or on the 30th day of June next, if paid at the Bank of the Manhattan Company in New-York, but the money will be received and scrip issued at any time before, if desired, after the award of the loan is made. Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the first and second judicial districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the stock held by them quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company in the City of New-York, and all other stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany.—Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 22, 1855.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, Lieut. Governor.
JAS. M. COOK, Comptroller.
E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Sec'y of State.
B. G. SPAULDING, Treasurer.

LOAN FOR $1,250,000 For the Enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and for the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, and for other purposes.—The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act authorizing a Loan for the Enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, and the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and for the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, and to provide for payment of certain Canal Revenue Certificates, and for other purposes," passed Feb. 19, 1855, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 21st day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of One Million Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1873. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said Loan, not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and endorsed "Loan for the Enlargement," and enclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department at Albany. The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 28th day of June next, if paid at the New-York State Bank in Albany; or on the 30th day of June next, if paid at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in New-York, but the money will be received and scrip issued at any time before, if desired, after the award of the loan is made. Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the Loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the first and second judicial districts and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the stock held by them, quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; and all other stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany.—Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 22, 1855.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, Lieutenant Governor.
JAMES M. COOK, Comptroller.
E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Secretary of State.
B. G. SPAULDING, Treasurer.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

Alexandria,	Cairo,	Liége,	Pau,
Algiers,	Coblence,	London,	Palermo,
Amsterdam,	Cologne,	Livourne,	Pise,
Anvers,	Constantinople,	Lucerne,	Prague,
Athenes,	Dresde,	Lyon,	Rome,
Aix-la-Chapelle,	Florence,	Madrid,	Rotterdam,
Baden-Baden,	Francfort s.-M.,	Madère,	Seville,
Bâle,	Gênes,	Malaga,	Smyrne,
Berlin,	Genève,	Malte,	St. Petersburg,
Berne,	Gibraltar,	Mannheim,	Strasbourg,
Beyrout,	Hambourg,	Marseille,	Stockholm,
Bologne,	Havre,	Mayence,	Trieste,
Bordeaux,	Heidelberg,	Messine,	Turin,
Brême,	Jerusalem,	Milan,	Venise,
Breslau,	La Haye,	Moscow,	Vienne,
Bruxelles,	Lausanne,	Munich,	Wiesbaden,
Cadix,	Leipzic,	Naples,	Zurich.
Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Nice,	

Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1855.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank held on the 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year, viz.:

Francis A. Palmer,	John Bodine,	John S. Harris,
Holmes M. Wells,	William J. Decker,	Thomas Gardiner,
Francis P. Schoals,	George W. Platt,	John R. Lawrence,
Youngs W. Quick,	Christy Champlin,	John S. Roberts,
George C. Peters,	Francis P. Furnald,	Joseph Budd.
John T. Fisher,	Charles Burkhalter,	

David E. Wheeler, Alex'r. Hemmill, Jr., and Arthur L. Levy, were duly elected Inspectors of the next ensuing election.

At a meeting of the Bank subsequently held, F. A. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at their Office in the city of Cleveland on WEDNESDAY, 4th July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before it. The Transfer Books will be closed from June 30 to July 5. By order of the Directors.
E. B. LITCHFIELD, Secretary.
CLEVELAND, June 1, 1855.

$8,000 WANTED—For 3 or 5 years, on first class unencumbered real estate, in Cincinnati, Ohio, at 10 per cent. interest, that being lawful interest in Ohio. The property consists of a large block of warehouses, in the business part of the city. Interest payable semi-annually in New York. First class bondsman. Apply to FOSTER & THOMSON, 60 Wall-st.

$1,000—WANTED—An interest or clerkship in some manufacturing business, by a young man who would invest the above amount. The advertiser is from New-England, and is prepared to strip off his coat and give his close attention to the business. No attention will be paid to any communications unless from a good source. Address WARREN, this office, for 4 days.

MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED BY PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, Auctioneers, No. 81 Liberty-st. One door from Nassau. On stocks, vessels, real estate, furniture, pictures, merchandise, &c., left with us for sale.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, June 5, 1855.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at their office, No. 172 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, 19th June instant. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—NEW-YORK, June 12, 1855.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking Rooms, on MONDAY, the 2d day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.
C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier.

$5,000—WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—On a first class mansion, just finished, with ten lots of ground, in the city of Brooklyn. Property worth $18,000. Apply at No. 118 Nassau-st., Organ office, where the owner may be seen.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st., issue credits for TRAVELERS, available in any part of the world.

INSTRUCTION.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING.—No. 609 Broadway, corner Houston-st. Mr. DOLBEAR'S method of teaching Double Entry practically, without the use of text books, is so popular that he keeps six fine airy rooms open day and evening for Students, who may enter THIS DAY, at only $10 for a full course, and become good book-keepers in a short time. Business men are invited to call.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR SALE.—An English and Classical School, 25 miles from New York, will be sold at a bargain. This offers an excellent opportunity for a suitable person to secure a growing and profitable school. Full particulars will be given by calling personally on the editor of the *True American*, No. 8 Spruce-st., New-York.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 718 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 150 MacDougal-st.) CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

NEW BERMUDA POTATOES.—Five hundred barrels superior quality landing THIS DAY from bark *Pearl*, for sale in lots to suit purchasers. MIDDLETON & CO., No. 12 Now-st.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 5 Wall-st. NEW-YORK, May 21, 1855.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION For the DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held at the office this day, the following gentlemen were duly elected by the Stockholders:—James W. Otis, Thomas Bleecker, [illegible], Richard M. Blatchford, Caleb Swan, Thomas W. Gale, Jonathan Thorne, Daniel S. Fearing, Charles Wilkins, William Whitewright, Cornelius McCoun, David S. Kenedy, Moses H. Grinnell, Andrew Foster, Samuel J. Beebe, Wyllys Blackstone, William S. Wetmore, [illegible], Dudley Mills, Josiah Lane, Aaron Clark. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, JAMES W. OTIS, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

TONTINE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Office, No. 10 Wall-st. Branch Office No. 1 Avenue D. This Company, organized under the General Insurance Law of 1853, with a Cash Capital of $150,000, offers to insure Dwelling-houses, Merchandise, Household Furniture and other property, against loss or damage by fire, on terms as favorable as those of any similar institution. All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

James Pirsson,	Wm. B. Dodge,	[illegible]
Samuel Jenner,	John S. Reynolds,	Daniel S. Taylor,
Jeremiah G. Lugar,	George C. Lugar,	Andrew J. Case,
Crom. S. White,	F. W. [illegible],	D. Wesley Wilson,
E. H. Himbark,	[illegible], Jr.,	David B. Holmes,
George Read,	James E. Quick,	

J. WILSON FREEBORN, Sec. JAMES PIRSSON, Pres't.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 61 Wall-st. [illegible], 1855. This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $250,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insure against loss or damage by fire on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS.

George S. Fox,	C. V. Lawrence,	Rich. F. Carman,
Rich. A. Reading,	Peter S. Titus,	Henry H. Barrow,
Daniel Macy,	P. C. Chardavoyne,	Hull Clark,
Wm. H. Falls,	Ralph Mead,	Wm. C. White,
Joe W. Corlies,	Richard Field,	John J. Walker,
John D. Wright,	Th. W. Pearsall,	Chas. H. Marshall,
Abraham Bell,	Ira Hawley,	Wm. H. Macy.

GEO. S. FOX, President.
SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE CO., No. 11 William-st., New-York. CAPITAL ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, deposited with the Comptroller of the State, thus affording permanent security to the insured—is now prepared to take risks and issue policies on lives, on as liberal terms as any other Company in the City or country.
ERASTUS LYMAN, President.
STEPHEN C. WHEELER, Secretary.
D. MEREDITH REESE, M. D. Medical Examiner, No. 362 Broadway, who attends at the office every day at noon, and will visit applicants at their homes and places of business, if desired.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—CASH CAPITAL $250,000. OFFICE No. 29 WALL-ST., New-York. This Company Insures Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port and their Cargoes, and other Property, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, and the Risks of Inland Navigation, at current rates. CALEB BARSTOW, President.
RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. CASH CAPITAL $150,000, WITH A SURPLUS. OFFICES, No. 32 William-st., and No. 172 Canal-st. Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire. RICHARD VARICK, President.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 170 Chatham square, corner of Mott street.—New-York, June 15, 1855.—Notice is hereby given that the annual election of a Board of Directors will be held at the Office of the Company, ON MONDAY, July 2, 1855. Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. By order,
E. B. FELLOWS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Fire Insurance Companies in this City have resolved that on and after the 1st day of July, 1855, the rate of insurance on buildings having iron shutters in front, and on goods therein, shall be increased five cents per $100, unless one shutter on each story above the first, shall be fastened so as to be opened from the outside.

DIVIDENDS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE & ASHTABULA R. R. Co.

NOTICE.—A dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared out of the net earnings, for the six months ending June 30, 1855, payable to the stockholders on the 2d day of July next, at the Office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland Ohio, in currency or by sight check on New York, at the option of stockholders respectively. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th of June to 2d July, 1855. By order of the Board. GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Corner of Broadway and Grand street, NEW YORK, May 7, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi annual dividend of eight per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of June next. The transfer book will be closed on the 15th inst. until the day of payment. A. L. STAATS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1855.

THE INTEREST DUE 1ST JULY ON NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD BONDS AND DEBT CERTIFICATES will be paid at this office.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, ON THE CITY OF STOCKTON, (Cal.) Ten per cent. Bonds will be paid at our office, on and after Saturday, June 23, on presentation of the Coupons.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

NOTICE.—The July interest on the Civil Fund Bonds of the State of California will be paid by JOHN COOK, Jr. at his office, No. 31 Broadway, on presentation of the Coupons, on and after the 25th June, 1855.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK, ALBANY, July 5, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to G. W. WESLEY, an individual Banker, (the Hurlbert Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to said Banker will be given up.
July 5—law2yM. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
WM. M. PULLIS, M. D. VAN PELT, } Vice-Presidents.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—And for the benefit of all classes of persons, 3d-av., corner of 9th-st.—Moneys deposited before the 1st of July will draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent. Bank open daily from 9 to 2, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE AND OCEAN PORT, (late Eatontown Landing.) The new and light draft steamer JAMES CHRISTOPHER, Capt. JOHN BORDEN, will run from foot of Jay-st. N. R., as follows:

Leaves New-York. June.		Leaves Ocean Port. June.	
11—Monday	1 A. M.	11—Monday	3 P. M.
12—Tuesday	2 P. M.	12—Wednesday	5 A. M.
13—Wednesday	3 P. M.	14—Thursday	6 A. M.
14—Thursday	4 P. M.	15—Friday	6 A. M.
15—Friday	4 P. M.	16—Saturday	6 A. M.
16—Saturday	4 P. M.	17—Sunday	4½ P. M.
18—Monday	6 A. M.	18—Monday	11 A. M.

Nelson Taylor's stages for Squan Village connect with this boat. Also stages for Red Bank and other parts of the country.

JUNE, 1855.—The OCEAN WAVE, Capt. H. B. PARKER, for SHREWSBURY, MIDDLETOWN, and RED BANK, will run from Jay-st. Pier, N. R. (first dock above the Erie Railroad,) as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Friday, June 15	4½ P. M.	Friday, June 15	4½ P. M.
Saturday, June 16	5½ A. M.	Saturday, June 16	5 P. M.
Sunday, June 17	6 A. M.	Sunday, June 17	3 P. M.
Monday, June 18	6½ A. M.	Monday, June 18	10½ A. M.
Tuesday, June 19	7 A. M.	Tuesday, June 19	11 A. M.
Wednesday, June 20	7 A. M.	Wednesday, June 20	11 A. M.
Thursday, June 21	7½ A. M.	Thursday, June 21	11½ A. M.

E. HAIGHT'S line of stages, for Squan, connect with this boat.

FIRST GRAND EXCURSION TO THE FISHING BANKS of the safe and commodious double-engine steamer MASSACHUSETTS, R. B. HAWES, commander. This steamer will leave pier foot of King-st. on TUESDAY, June 19, 1855, at 7½ o'clock, Hammond-st. at 8, Broome-st., East River, at 8, Pier No. 3, North River, 8½. Fishing tackle and bait furnished on board.
L. H. GROVER, No 163 Broadway, up stairs.

THE SAFE AND COMMODIOUS STEAMER MASSACHUSETTS, being in complete order, can be chartered for excursions, and being the largest and most elegant steamer in the business, having a large dancing saloon, with state rooms adjoining, with every other convenience requisite for comfort or pleasure, offers rare inducements for parties wishing a pleasant excursion. For further particulars apply to L. H. GROVER, No. 163 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON—The steamer NORWALK will commence her regular trips as above on FRIDAY, June 1, leaving New-York as follows:
Pier foot of Amos-st. at 9½ A. M., 1½ and 3½ P. M.
Pier foot of Spring-st. at 9¾ A. M., 1¾ and 3¾ P. M.
Pier No. 3 North River at 10 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
Leaving Coney Island last trip at 6½ P. M. Fare to Coney Island and back to New-York, 25 cents. No half-price for children.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—An elegant first-class STEAMER, splendidly furnished, with all conveniences for pleasure parties. Apply at the office of ALEX. N. C. SMITH, No. 239 West-st., between Harrison, Moore and Beach sts.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.—Very old and well seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

THE UNITED STATES MECHANICAL STREET CLEANING COMPANY—Are now prepared to contract with corporations, contractors, turnpike or plank road companies, for cleaning streets and highways of every description by the year, month, or mile, in any part of the United States. The system of sweeping adopted by this Company, together with their sweeping and cleaning apparatus, has received the highest commendation from the press and authorities of every city where they have operated—the merits of the machines being not only valuable as efficient street cleaners, but as preservatives of the street surface, particularly so on cobble-stone pavements and macadamized roads. In this respect they receive the testimony of every civil engineer who witnessed their construction and mode of operation. In cities and large towns they simplify the whole system of cleaning, enabling the authorities to have any street or streets cleaned in a thoroughly manner in a few hours. For particulars address SMITH, SECKEL & CO., No. 333 Broadway, New-York, No. 110 South Front-st., Philadelphia.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, JUNE [illegible] —AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE [illegible] EXCHANGE [illegible] The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell at [illegible] $500,000 of their first mortgage convertible Bonds, dated February 1, 1855, and payable in 1875, [illegible] interest at seven per cent. per annum, with coupons [illegible] payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October, at their office in the city of New-York. These Bonds are a part of the $1,500,000 of the same tenor and date, [illegible] for the completion of the Eastern division of the road, which, it is expected will be opened early in the ensuing autumn [illegible] the [illegible] from the valleys of Wyoming and Lackawanna, in Pennsylvania, to the New-York and other [illegible] and will also offer the shortest and most direct route for travel between Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York and Buffalo and Canada West. [illegible] are issued in sums of $500 and $1,000 each, transferable only on the books of the Company, and convertible into the [illegible] at any time before April 1, 1864, from which [illegible] Fund is provided of amount sufficient, with accruing interest, to liquidate whatever amount, if any, may not previously have been converted into stock. For further particulars, see the last annual report, copies of which may be had on application at the office of the Company, [illegible] Buildings, No. 40 Wall-st.

[illegible] Ten per cent. on the day of sale, payable at the office of the Company; 15 per cent. on 25th June, inst.; the balance on the 1st day of July; or notes, at the option of the purchaser, payable as follows: Twenty-five per cent. on the 1st of September; 25 per cent. on the 1st of October; 25 per cent. on the 1st of November—with interest added from the day of sale at 7 per cent. Bonds to be delivered as [illegible] are paid.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF 40 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN BROOKLYN AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 20, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York,

[illegible] lots of ground on the Poole Homestead, in the VIIIth and IXth Wards in the city of Brooklyn, situated on Flatbush, 5th, 7th, 8th and 9th avs., and Union, Sackett and Degraw sts.; the 5th, 8th and Flatbush avs. are graded and paved; the 6th, 7th and 9th avs. are opened, and [illegible] Commissioner has reported in favor of an application to grade and pave them.

The county has purchased 17 lots in the immediate vicinity of this property for a Court House. This is one of the most attractive parts of Brooklyn for private residences or for business purposes. The Flatbush av. Railroad, when completed, will also greatly increase the value of this property, it being the intention of the Company to complete the work, if possible, during this Summer. Thus all the [illegible] improvements combined offer unusual inducements for the investment of capital; and parties desirous of purchasing should examine this property and attend the sale, as every lot put up will positively be sold to the highest bidder, in order to close an interest.

Terms liberal, as 60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years, and the title is unquestionable.

[illegible] ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 11 Broad-st.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

[illegible] of the Court of Chancery of the State of [illegible] on TUESDAY, June [illegible] and Passaic River, and fronting on said Canal and River. Bounded on the easterly side by the Morris Canal Dock, and on the westerly side by the Dock of James N. Quinby, now [illegible] of R. H. Campbell, being about 540 feet in length on said River. Also, the Slip upon the said River, adjoining the Dock of the said Quinby on the westerly side thereof, being about 81 feet in breadth on the said River, and about 136 feet in breadth in rear. Also, certain lots lying between the Morris Canal and Jersey st., at or near the [illegible] of said street and said Canal fronting on Jersey st. and the street running from Jersey to Market-st. The above property is mostly divided into lots of 25 feet in width, and will be sold in separate lots or parcels as laid down upon a map thereof, which will be exhibited on the day of sale. Lithographic copies of said Map may be had at the office of the Auctioneer, ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st., New-York; of NEVIUS & ROBISON, Counsellors at Law, No. 11 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; or at the office of the Newark Daily Advertiser.

The Terms of Sale will be liberal—5 per cent and the Auctioneer's fees on the day of sale, and 20 per cent. on the 1st of August, when the deeds will be delivered. Seventy-five per cent. of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage, payable in four years, in instalments, with interest.

CHARLES YATES, Trustee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—On TUESDAY, June 19, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 113 Nassau-st., elegant cabinet furniture, nine rosewood 6½ and 7-octave piano-fortes, French plate mirrors, rich china [illegible] without reserve, consisting of a desirable assortment of house furnishing articles. Catalogues issued early on morning of sale. We invite country merchants and the trade particularly, as the sale will be absolute. Articles can be packed for shipping on the premises, at a reasonable charge. Furniture consists in part of several solid rosewood parlor suites, medallion [illegible] in crimson and maroon brocatelle, rich green plush [illegible] finished in the best manner, expressly for [illegible] sales, and are such as are rarely offered at [illegible] carved centre tables, three rosewood library and [illegible] bookcases, very elegant, one of which cost $250, [illegible] rosewood, mahogany and walnut chamber furniture, in great variety, blue, green and drab-colored enameled chamber suites, lounges, tete-a-tetes, richly carved buffets, sideboards, wardrobes, high-stands, corner etageres, patent extension dining-tables, 14 feet long, mahogany, rosewood and oak rockers, easy and reception chairs. Also at 12 o'clock, nine superior-toned rosewood piano fortes, made by first-class makers, all of which are fully warranted. Articles so arranged for exhibition.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c., AT AUCTION.—THIS DAY (Monday,) at 10½ o'clock A. M., R. W. WESTCOTT will sell, by catalogue, the entire elegant household [illegible] furniture contained in house No. 78 [illegible] [illegible] 14th st.; every article to be sold to the highest bidder. A deposit will be required of every purchaser. It consists in part of a superior rosewood piano-forte, a fine instrument; tapestry, Wilton and 3-ply carpets, one splendid [illegible] parlor furniture, in satin brocatelle, rosewood and mahogany tete-a-tetes; richly carved rosewood [illegible] pier and oval mirrors; rosewood marble-top etagere [illegible] chairs, chandeliers and gas fixtures [illegible] clocks, [illegible] all paintings, &c. Also, a fine assortment of chamber furniture, rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, superb hair mattresses, feather beds, spring seat chairs, rockers, sofas, girandoles, marble-top rosewood and mahogany bureaus, marble-top washstands, rich china toilet sets, &c., with a fine variety of basement furniture, elegant oak bedstead, extension dining table, China silver ware, ivory cutlery, cut glass ware, crockery, oilcloth, stair carpets, &c. No postponement. Catalogues can be obtained at the house.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—IMPORTANT AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF CABINET AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—TO-MORROW (Tuesday) at 10½ o'clock, at the warerooms No. 70 Nassau-st., between Fulton and John sts., being in part goods on which cash advances have been made, and part of the stock of a manufacturer, giving up the business, and all to be sold positively without reserve, to the highest bidder. There is a large assortment, comprising in part six suites of rosewood parlor furniture, splendidly carved and covered in satin, brocatelle, plush, &c.; suites of mahogany furniture in hair cloth; all kinds of sofas, tete-a-tetes, chairs, bookcases, bookracks, wardrobes, centre, pier, fancy and extension dining-tables; all [illegible] of various sizes and styles, in rosewood and mahogany; bureaus, washstands, hair mattresses, palliasses; rich French plate pier and oval mirrors, oil paintings; a large invoice of silver-plated ware, comprising eight beautifully chased tea-sets; rich cut bottle-castors, goblets, &c. Buyers will find the sale worthy of attention. Every facility for packing and shipping. Catalogues on morning of sale.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE.—YORKVILLE LOTS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on WEDNESDAY, June 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 24-av., corner of 88th st., the valuable lot situated on the northeast corner of 3d-av. and 88th-st., 24 feet 2 inches front and rear, by 100 feet in depth. Also, the lot adjoining the above, on 3d-av., 25 feet front and rear, by 100 feet deep. The above lots are situated in the centre of Yorkville, formerly belonging to the Le Count estate; and no lots have been sold this season that offer greater inducement for the investment of capital, or improvement, as the 3d-av. railroad runs by this property, and the sale has to be made without reserve to the highest bidder. 60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years, at 7 per cent., if desired. The title is unquestionable, and the lots will be sold free from all incumbrance. For further particulars apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 11 Broad-st.

WILLIAM T. BOYD, Auctioneer,
Office, No. 77 Nassau-st.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF OMNIBUS STAGES, DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS, BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS, IRON AND STEEL, &c.—On TUESDAY, June 19, at 11 o'clock, at Manhattanville, 20 omnibus stages, 20 sets of double and single harness; also, the blacksmith tools—anvils, vises, hammers, tongs, [illegible] and new iron and steel; also, odd wheels, parts, &c., comprising a large assortment of articles useful to stage proprietors. [illegible] BENJ. MOORE, Receiver.

[illegible]

A [illegible] SALE OF STANDARD MANTELS on THURSDAY, June 21, 1855, [illegible] consisting of Statuary, Brocatelle Sicilian Mantels &c.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE MAIN LINE OF PUBLIC WORKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Notice is hereby given, that by authority of an act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved May 8, 1855, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Exchange in the city of Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, July 31, 1855, at 12 o'clock P. M., the Whole Main Line of the Public Works between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, consisting of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the Allegheny Portage Railroad, including the [illegible] the Eastern division and the Pennsylvania Canal from Columbia to the Junction, the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania Canal, from the Junction to the Eastern terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and the Western division of the Pennsylvania Canal from the Western terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad to Pittsburg, and including also the Bridge over the Susquehanna at Duncan's Island, together with all the surplus water-power of said Canals and all the reservoirs, machinery, locomotives, cars, trucks, stationary engines, work-shops, water stations, toll houses, offices, stock and materials whatsoever, and whatsoever thereunto belonging, or held for the use of the same, and together with all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to all property, real, personal and mixed, belonging to the same. On the terms and conditions prescribed by the said act of Assembly, copies of which may be obtained on application at, or letter addressed to, the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at Harrisburg, Penn. JAS. POLLOCK, Governor of Pennsylvania.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, May 9, 1855.

PEREMPTORY MORTGAGE SALE OF THE OWASCO WOOLEN FACTORY AT AUBURN.—Under and by virtue of two judgments of foreclosure and sale, the subscriber will sell at public auction at the Western Exchange, in the city of Auburn, in the County of Cayuga, on FRIDAY, June 29, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all that valuable real estate, mill property, water privileges, &c., known as the Owasco Woolen Factory, situated on the Owasco Outlet in the city of Auburn, being the same property, with all the water privileges, buildings and machinery, as now owned by the Auburn Woolen Company, and which said property recently conveyed by the Trustees of said Company to Samuel Harris and Stephen Wa[illegible], including all the machinery and fixtures of all kinds whatever, now in the mills lately belonging to said Woolen Company. All this valuable property will positively be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.—Dated Auburn, [illegible]

THEODORE M. POMEROY, Referee.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY—Will sell THIS DAY, June 18, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

$4,000 Harlem Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds	$1,000 each
$1,000 Canandaigua and Elmira R. R. Mt. Bond	
$2,000 Tennessee 6 per cent. Bonds, of 1890	$1,000 each
$7,000 Missouri State Bonds of 1889	$1,000 each
$2,000 Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad [illegible] Estate Bonds	$1,000 each
$6,000 Peru and Indianapolis R. R. 1st Mortgage	$1,000 each
14 shares Williamsport and Elmira Railroad	$50 each
300 shares Cumberland Coal Company	$100 each
40 shares East River Bank	$50 each
100 shares Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of L. I.	$25 each
86 shares New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.	$100 each
50 Lafarge Insurance Company	$50 each
30 shares Lenox Fire Insurance Company	$25 each
5 Knickerbocker Ice Company	$100 each

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Special sale on TUESDAY, June 19. Next Regular Sale on THURSDAY, June 21.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER.—Office, No. 46 Pine, corner of William-st.—TUESDAY, June 19, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange; by order of the Trustees of the late Utica and Schenectady Railroad Company:

1845 shares New-York Central Railroad Company Stock, $100 each.

$16,000 Seven per cent. Convertible Bonds of the New-York Central Railroad Company, (issued for dividends on above Stock,) coupons payable 15th June and 15th December, $1,000 and $500 each.

$300 Seven per cent. Convertible Bonds, same Road, without coupons.

$200,000 Six per cent. Bonds of the New-York Central Railroad Company, due 1883, interest payable May 1, and Nov. 1, (subscription bonds,) $1,000 each.

For account of whom it may concern:

$2,000 Six per cent. Bonds of the City of Memphis, due in 1885, interest payable Jan. 1, and July 1, in Philadelphia, $1,000 each.

1000 shares New-York Central Railroad, $100 each.

CHARTIERS COAL COMPANY.—TRUSTEE'S SALE OF COAL, COAL WORKS, LANDS, BUILDINGS, RAILROAD, EQUIPMENTS, &c.—By virtue and in exercise and fulfilment of the trust, discretion and powers vested in and confided to me, in and by a certain deed of trust or mortgage, executed by the CHARTIERS COAL COMPANY, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1852, and recorded in the office for recording deeds in the County of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in Mortgage Book, vol. 22, page 431, &c., I will expose to sale, by Public Auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, on 4th-st., in the CITY of PITTSBURG, Penn., on the SECOND DAY of AUGUST, 1855, at 3 o'clock P. M., all and singular the ESTATE, PROPERTY and PREMISES included in and intended and bound by said deed, and briefly designated and described as follows: All the Stone or Mineral Coal which is in and lies under the surface of those five tracts of land, situate in Robinson Township, in the county aforesaid, to wit: The [illegible] Tract, bounded by lands of McFarland's heirs, John and James Nickle, M. Harbison and William McCormick, containing 112 acres and 102 perches, and particularly described in a deed from Z. W. Remington to said Company, recorded in the office aforesaid, in Deed Book, vol. 91, page [illegible]. The McCormick Tract, bounded by lands of McFarland's heirs, McCoy's heirs, the Burnside tract and Samuel McCurdy, containing 140 acres and 83.3 perches—described in a deed from Wm. McCormick to said Company, recorded in same volume, page 167. The Marks Tract, adjoining the lands of Edmundson, Phillips, Samuel Riddle, James Robinson and others, containing 115 acres—described in a deed from William Marks to said Company, recorded in same volume, page 169. The Edmundson Tract, adjoining lands of Wm. Marks and the Pittsburg and Steubenville Road—containing 34 acres 63 perches—described in a deed from Joseph Edmundson to said Company, recorded in same volume, page 175. The Irwin Tract, bounded by lands of Samuel McCurdy, Aiken's heirs, Lewis Thornburg's heirs and J. H. Davis' heirs, containing 88 acres 112 perches—described in a deed from John Irwin and wife to Z. W. Remington, recorded in said office in volume 93, page 322. Also, all that certain piece of land called the McKee Tract, in said township, near the mouth of Chartiers Creek, bounded by lands of Alexander McKee and the Ohio River, and containing eight acres described in a deed from Z. W. Remington and wife to said Company, recorded in said volume 91, page 173, on which are erected five frame dwelling houses and harbor improvements. Also, all that other certain piece of land in said township, containing ten acres, lying on the Ohio River, above McKee's Rocks, and adjoining said eight acre tract, and also, a piece of ground of the width of 20 feet, commencing on the southwestern end of said ten acres and extending therefrom to a white oak on McKee's upper line, near Chartiers Creek, with the privilege of maintaining thereon a Railroad, &c., the interest of said Company being a leasehold for 20 years from 1st of April, 1849, subject to a ground rent of $500 a year until April 1, 1852, and thenceforth $800 a year, on which piece of land are erected a coal tipple, railroad wharf, office, engine-shed, weigh-house and scale, and harbor and other improvements—said premises and privileges being described and defined in a lease from Alex. McKee to Z. W. Remington, recorded in said office in volume 82, page 286, and the assignment thereof to said Company in said volume 91, page 177. Also, all those 23 Lots of Ground composing the village of Remington, laid out upon the said McCormick Tract, being each 50 feet in front and in rear, and 120 feet in depth, and on each of which is erected a two-story frame dwelling-house. Also, all that Railroad and constructure known as the Chartiers Coal Company's Railroad, extending from the Ohio River to said Village of Remington, being about seven miles in length, and all the materials, equipments and appurtenances thereof, and of the said Company's Depôts, Pits, Mines and Coal Works, including two Locomotive Steam-engines, 50 Burden Cars, 120 Pit Cars, Trucks, Tools, Implements, Fixtures, Materials and Machinery, and also, all the Franchises, Rights and Privileges of the said Company and Corporation. J. F. D. LANIER, Trustee.

J. HOGUE, Jr., Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—at the residence, No. 70 Murray-st., THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 10½ o'clock, embracing the elegant parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture of the above first-class house, most of which was made in Broadway, and is of the most costly and elegant description. The house is all in superb order. The sale will be peremptory, without regard to weather, consisting in part of magnificent 7-octave piano-forte, splendid velvet and tapestry carpets, marble statuary, rosewood parlor suites, in three-colored brocade; two sofas, two arm chairs, four cushioned back parlor chairs, carved etagere, Egyptian and statuary-top centre and side tables, [illegible] and cheval glasses, magnificent French mirrors, [illegible] tapestry and lace curtains, original oil paintings, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus and washstands, lined with satinwood; best hair mattresses, quilts and blankets, rosewood bookcase, mahogany secretary, do. sofa in velvet and hair-cloth, dining-room furniture, oak extension table, 14 feet; sideboard, oak chairs, elegant china dinner set, 160 pieces; crystal cut glassware, oil cloth, velvet and other stair carpets, hat stand. Catalogues can be obtained at the house of the auctioneer.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, OIL PAINTINGS, SILVER PLATED and CHINA WARE, etc., etc.—On TUESDAY, (to-morrow) at 10½ o'clock, at Sales-rooms, No. 204 Broadway, corner of Duane street, a large and splendid assortment of Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak and Walnut Drawing-room, Parlor, Dining-room and Chamber Furniture of every description. Also, an invoice of French Pier and Mantel Glasses, rich decorated China and Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, etc., etc.; the whole to be sold without reserve. Boxing and shipping at a reasonable charge. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, (Monday,) June 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 6 Royaland-terrace, 33d-st., between 3d and 4th avs. In consequence of the family removing to the Island of Cuba, the furniture of the above house, consisting of one splendid rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, cost $600; the usual variety of rich parlor, chamber, dining room and kitchen furniture, will be sold without reserve, and must be removed on the day of sale. Also, a set of light wagon harness. Cash deposits required from all purchasers.

CHARLES H. DELAVAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—COACH HORSES.—CHARLES H. DELAVAN will sell at auction THIS DAY, the 18th day of June, at 1 o'clock, in front of the Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., to the highest bidder for cash, one pair of superior iron grey coach horses, full 16 hands high, 6 years old, fine style and not surpassed in this City; warranted sound and kind in every respect or no sale. They can be seen at Eaton's Stable, No. 124 Crosby-st.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

GROCERIES, CODFISH, CROCKERY, CLARET, CUTLERY.—TUESDAY, June 19, 10½ o'clock, No. 57 Dey-st., corner Greenwich; fireworks, teas, sugars, coffee, currants, prunes, chocolate, maccaroni, soap, liquors, tobacco, cigars, knives, guns, pistols, clocks, scissors, files, hammers, scales, saws, vest patterns.

THOMAS BELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY BELL & BUSH—THIS DAY, 10½ o'clock, in our salesrooms, No. 12 North William-st., the entire valuable household furniture of a family, comprising a desirable assortment parlor, bedroom and kitchen arrangements, without reserve as usual.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO.—REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS, No. 7 Broad-st., will give their attention to the purchase and sale by private contract of every description of Real Estate; to the borrowing and loaning of money on Bond and Mortgage, and to the leasing of houses and country seats. Real Estate appraised on favorable terms.

PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS—REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, No. 61 Liberty st., one door from Nassau-st., will give their personal attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, and Mortgages, at public and private sale, and to the sale at auction of Cargoes, Household Furniture, Paintings, Statuary, Works of Art, Jewelry, &c., and to out-door sales generally.

Money liberally advanced on Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, Furniture, &c., left on sale with us. Loans negotiated.

AT THE BAZAAR.—No. 31 Crosby-st., will be sold on MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, twenty horses, suitable for all purposes. Also, new and second hand wagons, double and single harness, saddles, &c.

JOHN H. GATFIELD, Proprietor.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have associated themselves in business under the name of H. GERKES, SON & CO., as manufacturers of glue, curled hair, isinglass, gelatine, cowhide whips, and dealers in brushes, &c., and will continue the business of the late firm of GERKES & BEEHLER, at their factory, northwest corner of 23d and Columbia sts., warehouse No. 20 Commerce-st., Philadelphia; and No. 41 Vesey-st., New-York.

HENRY GERKES,
HENRY JORDON,
FREDERICK STAAKE,
FREDERICK GERKES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the subscribers under the name of SHIPLEY & LOEKLE, has been dissolved by mutual consent. CHARLES LOEKLE has become sole owner of the effects, and assumes the liabilities of said firm, and alone signs in liquidation. MORRIS SHIPLEY, Jr.,
NEW-YORK, 5th Mo., 16, 1855. CHAS. LOEKLE.

NOTICE.—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between HENRY GERKES & TOBIAS BEEHLER, under the firm of GERKES & BEEHLER, is this day dissolved by the death of TOBIAS BEEHLER. The business of the late firm will be settled only by the surviving partner, H. GERKES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5, 1855.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—TEAS, COFFEES AND SUGARS, No. 514 Greenwich-st., corner of Spring.—WM. LYNCH calls the attention of his old customers and the public to his above new establishment, which he has now opened with a very large stock of teas, coffees and sugars; and in the present depressed times, he is determined to sell retail at wholesale prices. Large consumers, hotel keepers and parties from the country would effect an immense saving by inspecting his present stock, before purchasing elsewhere, consisting of the finest green and black teas, in every variety, and selected from some of the choicest teas of this year's importation. N. B.—The trade supplied on the most advantageous terms. Goods delivered to railroads, steamboats, sloops and ferries, free of charge.

WM. LYNCH, No. 514 Greenwich-st., corner of Spring.

MEDICAL.

RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE—OR, NATURE'S INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC—For the Prevention and Cure of INTERMITTENT and REMITTENT FEVERS, FEVER AND AGUE, CHILLS AND FEVER, DUMB AGUE, GENERAL DEBILITY, NIGHT SWEATS, and all other forms of disease which have a common origin in MALARIA or MIASMA. This subtile atmospheric poison which at certain seasons is unavoidably inhaled at every breath, is the same in character wherever it exists—North, South, East or West—and will everywhere yield to this newly discovered antidote, which is claimed to be the GREATEST DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE EVER MADE.

The specific is so harmless that it may be taken by persons of every age, sex or condition, and it will not substitute for one disease others still worse, as is too often the result of the treatment by Quinine, Mercury, Arsenic, and other poisonous or deleterious drugs, not a particle of any of which is admitted into this preparation.

The proprietor distinctly claims these extraordinary results from the use of this NATURAL ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

It will entirely protect any resident or traveler even in the most sickly or swampy localities, from any Ague, or Bilious disease whatever, or any injury from constantly inhaling Malaria or Miasma.

It will instantly check the Ague in persons who have suffered for any length of time, from one day to twenty years, so that they need never have ANOTHER CHILL, by continuing its use according to directions.

It will immediately relieve all distressing results of Bilious or Ague diseases, such as general debility, night sweats, &c. The patient at once begins to recover appetite and strength, and continues until a permanent and radical cure is effected.

Finally, its use will banish Fever and Ague from families, and all classes. Farmers and all laboring men by adopting it as a preventive, will be free from Ague or Bilious attacks in that season of the year which, while it is the most sickly, is the most valuable one to them.

One or two bottles will answer for ordinary cases, some may require more.

Directions printed in German, French and Spanish, accompany each bottle.

Price One Dollar. Liberal discounts made to the trade.

JAS. A. RHODES, Proprietor, Providence, R. I.

GENERAL AGENTS—C. V. CLICKENER & CO., and C. H. RING, New-York; F. B. WINTER, Baltimore; WEEKS & POTTER, Boston; J. D. YERRINGTON, Chicago; GREENE & BUTTON, Milwaukee; HAVILAND, RISLEY & CO., Augusta, Ga.; ED. S. WHEATON, St. Louis, and for sale by medicine dealers generally.

YE SHAKERS READ!!!

One of the many testimonials received almost daily in favor of RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE, which has never failed!

LEWISBURG, Union Co., Pa., May 2, 1855.

MR. J. A. RHODES—Dear Sir: The box of medicine you sent me was duly received on the 11th of April, and I hand you herewith receipt for the same.

I have sold about one-half of it, and so far the people who have used it are satisfied that it has cured them. It has certainly stopped the Ague in every one who has used it, and six of the cases were of long standing. My sister, who has had it for five or six years back, and could never get it stopped, except by quinine, and that only so long as she would take it, is now, I think, entirely cured by your remedy.

If it thus continues to keep off the Ague, as I think it will, you may expect from me large orders.

I am, Sir, yours very truly, C. R. McGINLY.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH & NORTHROP, No. 120 Greenwich-st.; SCHIEFFELIN, BROS & CO., No. 170 William-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HERRELL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 41 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000,) 18mo., pp. 250. On fine paper, extra binding, $1. Every complaint to which woman is subject, from girlhood to womanhood, as also as wife and as mother, are fully described, with the causes, the symptoms, and also proper mode of treatment, in a plain, simple, but in the most chaste language, easily understood, and thus every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character, and causes of her complaint; and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explains many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm. How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which the delicacy forbids seeking medical advice! How many suffer from prolapsus uteri (falling of the womb,) or from fluor albus (weakness, debility, &c.) How many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement! How many have difficult, if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries! Some, whose lives are hazarded during such times will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief. How many bitter moments, how much anguish, might have been spared to the sufferer, to her husband, to her relatives, by a timely possession of this little volume! It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) at No. 3 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH PUCKER, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

SPECIAL MEDICAL NOTICE.—Mrs. CROCKER, Ladies' Physician—Office No. 280 Houston-st., second door west of Broadway. Ladies who are suffering from the many distressing complaints to which our sex is subject will find speedy and permanent relief by consulting Mrs. C., as she has paid particular attention to uterine diseases of every description. General weakness, dyspepsia, liver complaint, scrofula, &c., treated with skill. Also, attendance particularly on ladies in confinement in New-York and vicinity, so that they can secure the advantages of experience and at the same time the delicate attentions of their own sex.

P. S.—All letters addressed to Mrs. CROCKER, at her office, will receive prompt attention. Open from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M.

EXTRA—LADIES READ THIS!—The Spanish Regulating Pill—being a safe, never-failing, invaluable remedy for special irregularities, and other diseases to which females are so frequently liable from exposure and neglect—is justly deserving public attention. After years of experiment, labor and cost, this great remedy, thoroughly tested in hundreds of cases, needs no other recommendation but its own specific virtues. The Pills can only be procured of Mrs. CROCKER, No. 280 Houston-st.

WILKIN'S AMULET.—This most extraordinary chemical combination for restoring and preserving the hair in the most perfect luxuriance and color was originally compounded by the celebrated oculist, Dr SAMUEL M. ELLIOTT, of New-York, and has for the last ten years been gratuitously distributed by him to his friends. Dr. ELLIOTT, urged by many to allow this most valuable cure for baldness to be brought before the public, has now kindly and gratuitously presented the undersigned with the recipe for that purpose—as will be seen from Dr. ELLIOTT's certificate, published below. The Amulet is also highly recommended for general use as a most exhilarating and pleasant wash for the head, keeping it entirely free of dandruff. Price 37½ cents per bottle. Sold at the principal drug stores, and by M. WILKIN, No. 44 Maiden-lane, New-York.

NEW-YORK, June 4, 1855.

This is to certify that I have given to Mr. WILKIN the prescription for restoring and improving the hair, and known as the Amulet, which I invented, and for which I make no charge, but give gratuitously.

SAMUEL M. ELLIOTT, M. D.,
No. 1 Clinton-place, and Elliottville, Staten Island.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 243 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all these diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 till 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 244 New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book, N. Y. Courier, Dispatch and New-Brunswick Times.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES WHEN the treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the very many extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet, or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease in the blood. $1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it. You will find this out by bitter experience, if you trust to any other medicine. It has cured thousands of cases that never would have been cured without it. Dr. HUNTER restores people to health daily, who have been almost ruined by mercury and caustics by the humbugs.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Dr. DUBOIS' OFFICE—Agency for the exclusive treatment of all diseases incident to females, No. 28 Lexington-av., near West 24th-st. and 4th av. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Advice gratis. Consultations and letters confidential. Mail letters containing $5 served, with advice and medicine, by return post. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Patients from a distance provided with eligible board, nursing and attendance.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear or discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, attended with the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 10 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—252 pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at Nos. 111 and 160 Nassau-st., No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 663 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., and 6 to 9 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted.)

RAILROADS.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—The old reliable, shortest and quickest route to Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, Fort Wayne, &c., &c.—This route requires no counterfeit maps, false representations, paid newspaper puffs, or anonymous correspondence to recommend it to the public.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT FROM MAY 7, 1855.

THREE TRAINS DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) from the Station of the C. C. & C. Railroad, over the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati and the Little Miami, and Columbus and Xenia Railroads, for Cincinnati, Dayton, Xenia, &c., &c. By the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad from Galion, for Bellefontaine, Indianapolis to Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, &c. &c. By the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, from Crestline, for Fort Wayne, &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CLEVELAND.

EXPRESS TRAIN at 7:20 A. M., connecting with the Morning Express Train on the Buffalo, Dunkirk and Cleveland Railroad, and the Steamers CRESCENT CITY and QUEEN OF THE WEST, giving passengers ample time to breakfast at Cleveland. Reaches Columbus 12:20 P. M., Cincinnati at 5 P. M., Xenia at 2:40 P. M., Dayton at 3:50 P. M., Fort Wayne at 7 P. M., Indianapolis at 6:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN at 2:25, connecting with the Day Train from Buffalo and Dunkirk, giving passengers time for dinner at Cleveland.

LEAVING CINCINNATI at 1:30 A. M., connecting with the Morning Boats for Louisville, and trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for the West.

NIGHT EXPRESS, 7:15 P. M., connecting with the Day Express from Buffalo and Dunkirk, giving passengers time for supper at Cleveland. Reaching Cincinnati at 7 A. M., Xenia at 2:25, Dayton at 6:50, Indianapolis at 10 A. M., Terre Haute at 5 P. M.

This route is so much shorter and quicker than any other, that it gives passengers abundance of time at Cleveland for meals, and then reach Cincinnati to connect with the fast and splendid U. S. Mail Steamers and trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Louisville and all places down the Ohio River. Baggage checked from Buffalo and Dunkirk to Cincinnati. For through Tickets apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at Ticket Offices of the New-York and Erie, New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads.

WM. C. CLEMENT, Sup't. L. M. & C. & X. R. R.
E. S. FLINT, Sup't. C. C. & C. R. R.

A. L. HALL, General Eastern Agent.

AMERICAN LAKESHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855.

EXPRESS MAIL—Leave Buffalo at [illegible] A. M., Cleveland, 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:20 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 5:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:30 P. M., Chicago 9 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:50 P. M., Cleveland 6:30 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:30 A. M., Cincinnati 5:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the trains of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 2:45 P. M., on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo at 6:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:20 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 2 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 9:45 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 6:30 P. M., connecting with Evening trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket offices. H. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY.—By the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, and People's Line of Steamboats, from the foot of Cortlandt-st., from NEW-YORK for BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.

EXPRESS TRAIN from Albany, at 7:00 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:20 P. M.

NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS—Leaves Albany at 12 M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 7 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, Fonda, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Chittenango, Syracuse, Clyde, Rochester, Batavia, and arriving at Buffalo at 10:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York 4:45 P. M., leaves Albany at 11:15 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 7:30 A. M., Suspension Bridge at 10:25 A. M. and Niagara Falls at 10:25 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 9:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

UTICA ACCOMMODATION LINE—Leaves Albany at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 8 P. M.

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

At Troy, with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston roads to places North and East.

At Buffalo, with Lake Shore Road and Steamboats for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago; Buffalo and Brantford Road, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Road, to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, connecting with the Great Western Railway to Detroit, &c.; also, with steamboats for Detroit and Chicago.

At Suspension Bridge, with Great Western Railway to Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; also, with railroad to Lewiston, and steamboat line to Toronto, &c., C. W.

At Syracuse, with Oswego and Syracuse Road to Oswego.

At Rome, with Watertown and Rome Road to Cape Vincent, and steamers to Kingston, C. W., and Ports on Lake Ontario.

At Schenectady, with Road to Saratoga Springs, Whitehall, &c. C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train, will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Express, at 7:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train at 5:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls, at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, May 7, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Main Train 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5:10 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger, 7 A. M. Passenger 4:40 P. M. Way, Freight and Passenger Train, 12:30 P. M. For Peekskill, 3:24, 4 and 6 P. M. For Tarrytown, at 10:15 A. M., and 6:30 P. M. The Tarrytown and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only line through to Montreal in one day, viz: 14 hours. Leave by Hudson River Railroad at 7 A. M. Leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11 A. M., arrive at Rutland at 3 P. M.; Burlington, 4:40; Montreal, 8 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave at 9 A. M. and 12 M.; Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 3:45 P. M., arrive at Rutland at 9. Lodge and proceed North at 6 next morning.

I. V. BAKER, Sup't., T. & B. R. R.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 2, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton by steamer Red Jacket and Wyoming from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown, with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after April 17, the Cars over the Flushing Railroad leave Flushing at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M., connecting with the steamer ISLAND CITY at Hunter's Point. The steamer ISLAND CITY leaves New-York from Fulton Market slip, at 6, 9 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M. Connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2.25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1.50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1.75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3 in 8, 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M., and 6 P. M.; second class, $2.25 in 10; at 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

TAX COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
No. 32 Chambers-st., basement of New City Hall.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—The ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the several Wards of the City of New-York will be opened for examination and review from MONDAY, the 21st of May, until MONDAY, the 25th day of June, inclusive. All Tax-Payers desirous of examining and correcting the said Rolls, are requested to make application to the undersigned, at their office, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. J. W. ALLEN,
GEO. H. PURSER, } Tax Commissioners.
WM. J. PECK.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

The ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 18	1855	Saturday, April 21	1855
Wednesday, May 2	1855	Saturday, May 5	1855
Wednesday, May 16	1855	Saturday, May 19	1855
Wednesday, May 30	1855	Saturday, June 2	1855
Wednesday, June 13	1855	Saturday, June 16	1855
Wednesday, June 27	1855	Saturday, June 30	1855
Wednesday, July 11	1855	Saturday, July 14	1855
Wednesday, July 25	1855	Saturday, July 28	1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston .... Wednesday, June 6.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston .... Wednesday, June 20.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston .... Wednesday, July 4.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston .... Wednesday, July 18.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new,	Emerald Isle, new,	Edward Stanley,
Albion, new,	Cambria, new,	Shamrock, new,
Driver, new,	Dreadnaught, new,	Queen of Clippers, n.
Northampton, new,	Constellation, new,	City of Brooklyn, n.
Wm. Tapscott,	Benjamin Adams,	Empire,
Arctic,	Antarctic,	Rappahannock,
Progress,	Andrew Foster,	Charles Buck,
St. Louis,	Galena,	Forest King,
Chimborazo,	Philanthropist,	Richard Morse,
Robena,	Houghton,	Glance,
Kossuth,	Continent,	Centurion,
Helios,	Consul,	Constellation,
Compromise,	New-Hampshire,	E. Z.,
Underwriter,	West Point,	Adriatic,
A. Z.,	Racer.	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	Southampton,	Northumberland,
Ocean Queen,	Hendrick Hudson,	Palestine, new,
Devonshire,	Margaret Evans,	American Eagle.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to
WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer UNION, Capt. E. ADAMS, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers on SATURDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach st. Price of passage, first cabin $120
Price of passage, second cabin 75

Luggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, June 28. For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, 55 Broadway.

N. B.—All letters must pass through the Post-Office.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.—The new and powerful double engine steamship, STAR OF THE SOUTH, JAMES MARKS, Commander, will sail for the above port at 2 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 20. This steamer has unequaled accommodations for cabin, second cabin and third class Passengers, being thoroughly ventilated throughout.

To parties about to visit the Old World the STAR OF THE SOUTH offers unusual facilities combining strength with speed and low rates of passage. The prices being fixed at $100 for first cabin; $35 for second cabin; $25 for third class passengers. To secure berths early application should be made on board at pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st., or to ROCHE BROS. & COFFEE, No. 69 South-st., New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED PRICES!!!—250 POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE!!—Four hours from Ocean to Ocean by Panama Railroad—No Exposure to Deadly Miasmas! And Dangerous Navigation in open River and Lake Boats.—THROUGH FOR CALIFORNIA! via PANAMA RAILROAD. The United States Mail Steamship Co. will dispatch for Aspinwall on WEDNESDAY, June 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from pier foot of Warren st., North River, the new and splendid steamship ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons burthen, J. P. McKINSTRY, U. S. N. Commander. Passengers and Mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent Steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, 2,500 tons burthen, R. H. PEARSON, Esq., Commander, which will be in readiness, and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. Co. always have one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or mails. For passage apply to L. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Company's, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., N. Y., fronting the North River.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, T. SKINNER, Commander, will leave pier No. 13 North river, on WEDNESDAY, June 20, at 4 o'clock, P. M., will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk, passengers for the South proceed by railroad direct, with through tickets from Weldon to Wilmington, Charleston, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; Steerage, half price. Through tickets to Lynchburg, $14. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 23 Broadway. N. B.—No freight taken for Richmond.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship ALABAMA, Capt. Geo. R. SCHENCK, will leave New-York for Savannah on WEDNESDAY, June 20, from pier No. 4 N. R., at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Bills lading signed by the Clerk on board.

For freight apply on board, or for passage, to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

For Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $31; to Pilatka, $33.

The steamship KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. LUDLOW, will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, June 23.

FOR KEYPORT, PORT MONMOUTH, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, and MIDDLETOWN POINT.—The steamer EAGLE leaves foot of Murray-st. daily, (except Saturday and Sunday,) at 9 o'clock. Returning, leaves Port Monmouth at 3 o'clock P. M., and Union at 4 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

5 O'CLOCK STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HUDSON AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The splendid steamers COLUMBIA and SOUTH AMERICA will leave foot of Harrison-st. every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, connecting with stages from Kingston, Catskill, and Hudson, and Hudson and Boston Railroad; and Chatham Four Corners, Edwards, (connecting with stages for Lebanon Springs,) West Stockbridge, Lee, Pittsfield, North and South Adams, and all the western parts of Massachusetts. The first train leaves Hudson at 5 o'clock in the morning, and arrives in Pittsfield in time for breakfast.

HAVILAND, CLARK & CO.
I. R. MELLEN & CO.

1855.—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—Landing, (each way,) at Nyack, Grassy Point, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie.—MEALS SERVED ON BOARD.—The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. N. B. COCHRAN, will on TUESDAY, May 1, commence her regular trips to Albany, leaving New-York from foot of Chambers-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

N. B.—A baggage-master will accompany the steamer each way to check baggage free. For particulars inquire at the N. Y. & Erie Railroad Office, Chambers-st. wharf.

NEW ROUTE FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.—On and after Saturday, June 2, the splendid new steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. POST, Jr., will leave New-York from Catharine Market-slip, for Sag Harbor, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 A. M. Returning, will leave Sag Harbor on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 A. M., landing at Greenport, Orient Point, and Northport both ways. Fare to and from Sag Harbor, Greenport and Orient Point $1 50. Northport, 50 cts. Freight taken at reasonable rates, payable on delivery of the goods.

FOR KEYPORT AND FORT HAMILTON.—The new and fast steamboat KEYPORT leaves Murray-st. pier daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.; returning leaves Keyport at 7½ o'clock A. M. Fare 25 cents. Persons desirous of visiting one of the most healthy bathing places in the vicinity of New-York, can find it at Keyport, with good hotels; and business men can be in New-York from 8½ o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—Landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton and Poughkeepsie. The fleet and graceful steamer ALIDA, Capt. JUDSON MOREY, leaves Pier foot of [illegible] st., every afternoon at [illegible] o'clock; returning, leaves Rondout every morning at 6½ o'clock, making all the above landings.

A BARGAIN—STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.—The fast sailing Steamboat EDWIN FORREST, complete in every respect for immediate use. Apply to JOHN DALLEY, No. 355 West-st., or to A. B. Mills, No. [illegible] West-st.

PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent. Constantly on hand, both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depôt, No. 110 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee, WM. BLAKE.

HENRY WALDRON—At the old stand No. 86 Front-st., corner of Burling-slip, New-York, has always on hand for City and country trade a full supply of paints, oils, window-glass, &c., &c. The most approved brands of French and American zinc paints, English white lead, &c., &c.

HUDSON PIG IRON FOR FOUNDRY AND PUDDLING.—The No. 1 extra is free and soft and superior for all purposes for which Scotch is used. For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., corner Platt-st. Agent Hudson Iron Company.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JOSEPH RADCLIFFE, CRAWSHAY BAILEY, AUGUSTUS RADCLIFFE, WILLIAM C. BAILEY, HENRY BAILEY, and ALFRED RADCLIFFE, against ROBERT SCHUYLER and GEORGE L. SCHUYLER.—To the above named defendant, ROBERT SCHUYLER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 61 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eighty-seven thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty cents, with interest from the 20th day of December, 1853, besides the costs of this action.—Dated July 7, 1854.

ap26-law6wM WILLIAM FULLERTON, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above mentioned complaint was filed in the place in that behalf above designated on the 20th day of April, in the year 1855. WILLIAM FULLERTON,

Dated April 26, 1855. Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES WILLIUS against ROBERT SCHUYLER and GEORGE L. SCHUYLER.—To the above named defendant, ROBERT SCHUYLER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 61 Wall st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of forty thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-two cents, with interest from the 15th day of May, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated July 7, 1854.

ap26-law6wM

WILLIAM FULLERTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The above-mentioned complaint was filed in the place in that behalf above designated on the 20th day of April, in the year 1855. WILLIAM FULLERTON,

Dated April 26, 1855. Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY against PATRICK O'KEEFE, ZENAS NEWELL, AARON CLOSE, Enoch Vreeland, John A. Van Riper and Leah Van Riper his wife, Jacob Van Riper, James A. Fergusda, James Belshaw, Addison P. Smith, Richard C. Gettidge, Henry Cromwell, Henry C. Carter, and Thomas T. Smith.—(Summons for relief.)—To PATRICK O'KEEFE, defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 20 Wall-st., Jersey City, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 21, 1855.

my28-law6wM BIDGEWAY & SOMMERS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—STEPHEN D. VAN SCHAICK against MINERS' BANK OF POTTSVILLE, in the County of Schuylkill.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, and serve a copy of your answer on me at my office, No. 59 Broadway, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment for the sum of one hundred and three dollars, with interest from the 30th day of May, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated June 1, 1855.

S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Att'y in person.

The complaint in this action was filed June 2, 1855.

je11-law6wM S. D. VAN SCHAICK, att'y in person.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—County of Westchester.—JAMES DROUGHT against PATRICK CANARY and MARY ELLEN his wife, JOHN DILLON and ANN his wife, EDWARD DROUGHT and THOMAS DROUGHT.—Summons for Relief.—To EDWARD DROUGHT, one of the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, Rooms 12 and 13, Building, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 5, 1855.

je19-law6wTu* HENRY W. CLARK, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE J. HARISON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of William B. Harison, No. 65 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of September next. Dated, New-York, the 15th day of March 1855.

WILLIAM B. HARISON,
J. CHAMPLIN HARISON, } Administrators.
THOMAS L. HARISON,

mh19-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the county of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW LEARY, late of the city of New-York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of MILLER & DEVELIN, No. 55 Liberty-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 23, 1855. [illegible]

JOHN E. DEVELIN, [illegible]
ANDREW LEARY, and } &c. of Andrew Leary,
BRIDGET LEARY, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTHUR QUINN, late of Paterson, in the State of New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of MILLER & DEVELIN, No. 55 Liberty-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 22, 1855.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, and
my23-law6mM THOMAS A. QUINN,
Administrators, &c., of Arthur Quinn, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EMMA L. DE LA BEE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the residence of WARREN RICHMOND, No. 195 Fulton-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 24th day of August next.—Dated Brooklyn, Feb. 23, 1855.

WARREN RICHMOND,
WILLIAM H. DE LA BEE, } [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HOLFORD, late of the city of London, Eng., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscribers, at the office of WILLIAM AUGUSTUS PLATENIUS, No. 55 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of January, 1855.

HENRIETTA HOLFORD,
FREDERICK S. HOLFORD,

ja10-law6mM* Administrators with the will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANKLIN C. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of John Cook, Jr., No. 31 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of Dec. 1854. JOHN COOK, Jr., Administrator.

d11-law6mM* MATILDA C. GRAY, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB S. ARCULARIUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of SPEIR & NASH, No. 68 Pine st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 27, 1855. WILLIAM P. SWEET, Administrator.

ja29-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL M. WOODRUFF, late of the City of New-York, Counsellor-at-law, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 9th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 4, 1855.

my7-law6mM* JOHN NEWLAND, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NICHOLAS HAIGHT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his residence, No. 77 East 21st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 2, 1855. BENJAMIN H. HAIGHT, Administrator.

je4-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES H. JUBB, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of BULL & COE, Esqs., No. 52 John-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1855. SUSAN JUBB, Administratrix.

ap23-law6mM*

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.—For the discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. ANTONIO AMETRANO, an insolvent; notice first published 21st May, 1855; creditors to appear before Hon. HENRY A. MOORE, County Judge of Kings County, at his Chambers, in the City Hall of the city of Brooklyn, on the 9th day of July, 1855, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

F. BYRNE, Attorney for Petitioner,
my21-law6wM* No. 3 City Hall-place.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Morris Fosdick, Surrogate of Queens County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of DAVID S. MILLS, late of the town of Newtown, in said County, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Charles B. Hart, Esq., No. 31 William-st., New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated March [illegible], 1855.

LYDIA MILLS,
JNO. T. MILLS,
JACOB D. MILLS, } Executors.
mh8-law6mM* SAMUEL A. MILLS.

EXPRESSES.

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY FOR CALIFORNIA.—Office No. 126 Broadway.—Our next regular express for California, Oregon, Sandwich Islands, and the Southern coast of the Pacific, leaves WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., per steamers ILLINOIS, via Panama, and NORTHERN LIGHT, via Nicaragua, in charge of Special Messengers. Freight and exchange taken at lowest rates. Our facilities for conveying express matter to the interior towns of California are unsurpassed, as we run our own express, and have agents at all the important mining and trading places. No connection with Adams & Co., or with any former or present partner of that house.

WM. H. HALL, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO EXPRESS.—J. HAWES & CO., Office, No. 73 Broadway.—J. H. & CO. will dispatch their next Express for San Francisco, in charge of through Messengers, per United States Mail Steamship ILLINOIS, via Panama, and the NORTHERN LIGHT, via Nicaragua, on WEDNESDAY, June 20. All freight must be delivered at the Office before 12 o'clock of the [illegible]. Letters, (enclosed in Government envelopes,) and small parcels received till 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN W. CARRINGTON, Agent.
No. 73 Broadway, Under Panama Railroad Office.

NEW PATENT SPRING [illegible] [illegible] Professor FRANKS, [illegible] New-York, [illegible]

NEW-YORK CITY.

Only Mystery.

When the news came that the Colonel went on the steamer Pocahontas, (Capt. Mosher,) at 7 P. M., of Saturday of June, for Central America. The following is given as the list of the passengers on board of the Steamer:

Col. H. L. Kinney, J. E. Swift, Simon Pimentel, W. R. Tunno, Simon W. Lee, W. L. Lewis, E. W. Hewitt, Jos. Pentenrieder, D. H. Trenlor, M. Schryver, M. Ballard, W. Whitmore, M. Westbrook, Geo. Washington.

Now the hour named was the very one when the 3,000 indignant carpenters and others met at the dock of Eighth-street, resolved substantially that the blockade was a humbug, and that it was too bad that to teasing the Colonel who didn't dream of blockadering, to yet Capt. Graham to such inconvenience, and so to annoy the stewardesses,—impudently called "colored." The Colonel—if he should be in the Kinney—believed in the old style of blockading. To cure a congestion in one part he chose a blister on a distant part—to relieve the excitement about his own immediate vicinity, he gets up a false meeting about the steamer that was supposed to be in his employ. Good practice and it cures the patient. This arrangement brings the Colonel out in time to meet President Walker half way across the narrow neck of land between the oceans. The Dunskye may as well get ready for prophecy.

The Snuff-box Man.

The New-York correspondent of the Albany Atlas says that his snuff-box was cost by the Emperor of Russia, Mr. Louis A. Depau. He is a relative of Colonel Thorn of this City, and the husband of his wife's sister is the Baron de Gerard, ex-Sr. Pierre, Equerry to the Emperor, whose wife was one of the Empress Eugenie's first maids of honor. Mr. Depau took his yacht, the Sylvie, over to Europe a year ago, and unsuccessfully contended for a prize in the British regatta. Mr. Depau will take legal means to recover his valuable present, which was intercepted. He resides in New-Rochelle." Now it remains to be settled who the Jew was that Mr. D—— allowed to diddle our respectable citizens out of an $800 bid for a fancy box supposed to be of Imperial origin. And then we'd like to know whether the foreign Jew gives a handsome commission to his countrymen; if so, several who are owing little debts would consent to pay them in that way.

Renewed Violation of the Neutrality Laws.

It was reported at the Office of the United States Marshal on Saturday, that a revenue cutter had surprised a British brig outside the harbor, which, in addition to her officers and crew, had some twenty recruits on board for the British service in the Crimea. No arrests appear to have been made by the Police authorities of these recruits, nor were they given into the custody of the United States Marshal, so far as we could ascertain. The report may have been a week invention of "some Russian agent," which is said to be quite a lucky conjuration in these days.

Fatal Accident.

As the up-town Harlem cars were on their way up Centre-street on Saturday evening, two men, named John McNally and John McMullen, were crushed by them. The Coroner was to have held an inquest yesterday, but witnesses could not be found to investigate the case. The inquest will be held to-day. From what we could learn it appears that the men were intoxicated at the time, and that they were halfway between the cars when they lost their balance, or were knocked under the wheels by the pedestal. At the point where the men were killed, a lot of rubbish was within two feet two inches of the track, and the platform extends four-teen inches over the track. The probability is that they were knocked under the wheels by the platform. Those who were on the platform at the time say that the driver should be exonerated entirely from blame. But there is blame somewhere. Is it probably impenetrable in the Street Contractor to throw a pile of bricks to be built up so near to the track of a railroad car?

City Mortality.

The mortality in our City continues to decrease. The official returns of the City Inspector report 356 deaths here last week, which is a diminution of 2 as compared with the returns of the previous week, and of 76 compared with the corresponding week of the past year. Of the whole number 56 were men, 51 women, 126 boys, and 120 girls. Principal causes:—consumption, 36, convulsions 34, dropsy 22, diarrhœa 7, dysentery 3, fever 26, inflammation 27, marasmus 17, measles 2, old age 3, and palsy 5. Thirteen deaths resulted from violent causes. Nativities:—United States, 226; Ireland, 50; Germany, 25; England, 6; Italy, 1; and the remainder of different European nativities. Forty were inmates of the various public institutions.

The African Slave Trade.

The examination before Commissioner Betts in the case of Rudolf C. Lasalle, Capt. Martin and Theodore F. Myers, charged with fitting out from New-York in November, 1854, as a slaver, the bark Hermia, was to have been resumed last Saturday, at 12 M. Mr. McKeon, United States District Attorney, announced the confinement at Baltimore (from severe indisposition) of Captain McGuire, the material witness in the case, and the only witness remaining to be examined. The case was therefore adjourned to next Saturday.

Wanted, a Writing-Master.

We saw a doctor's prescription yesterday, so admirably written, so elegantly penned, that it seemed impossible to spell out a single word of it. It might have been a receipt in full for a stamping big bill, an order to give the bearer a merciless thrashing, or the equivalent for a dose of salts, for anything that a common reader could have made of it. The druggist, however, to whom it was carried said it was all right. We asked what it spelled. He said he didn't know, but that always when he saw that convert at the bottom he knew it came from Dr. ——, who never prescribed anything but calomel and jalap—tea and tar. It was all right, he was sure.

Mackerel.

It seems that salt mackerel are not going to be quite as plenty and cheap in the market as was supposed earlier in the season. The Newburyport Herald says: "We had accounts from the Southern fleet yesterday, which state that the catch will be comparatively small. The bay fishermen will probably do an average business. Our Labrador fleet comprises twelve vessels, all of which have sailed. Last year we had sixteen vessels in this quarter."

Rescued from Drowning.

About one o'clock on Sunday morning, a man named Fourmette, about fifty years of age, fell in the dock at the foot of Canal-street. He was rescued from drowning through the exertions of a young man named Theodore Arnoux.

☞ Yesterday the Lecture Room recently erected near the corner of Fourteenth-street, Seventh-avenue, by the congregation of the First Wesleyan Church of the Methodist Episcopal Church, formerly of Varick-street, was consecrated to Divine Worship by the Pastor, Rev. Allen Steele. The plot of ground upon which this building is erected, and on which a brown-stone front edifice with two stores is to be commenced forthwith, is 112 feet 6 inches by 100 feet deep, and was purchased at a cost of $30,000. The congregation design to worship in the Lecture Room until the Church edifice is completed. It is two stories high, thirty feet by sixty, well fitted up, and cost $8,500.

☞ Judge Daly has not yet made up his mind on the Mackerelle case, and the Supervisors have not yet decided whether to raise the salary of the Judges. These two questions seem doomed to walk hand-in-hand some way into the future yet.

☞ A large number of relatives, friends, members of the Odd-Fellow Associations and United Americans attended, to Greenwood, the remains of Mr. Edward A. Schenkenhorn, aged 40 years, from his late residence, No. 211 Seventh-avenue.

☞ Rev. Dr. Dewitt preached in his church Lafayette-place, last evening, a sermon on the occasion of the death of the late Rev. Dr. John Scudder, the Missionary to Madras.

☞ The funeral of James O. Dwyer, aged 39 years, was attended yesterday, from his residence, No. 3 Lawrence-street, by a large body of friends and the 69th Regiment N. Y. State Militia.

☞ The Sunday law was not at all observed yesterday. Riot, rowdyism and rum were prevalent all over the City. Where is Mayor Wood?

☞ The City Anti Slavery Society met at its rooms on Saturday, elected officers, and talked over business for the year to come.

☞ Commodore Edgar's yacht, the *Red Wing*, was launched on Saturday. She is about 105 tons burden—built by George Steers.

☞ Sir Charles Grey sailed for Havre yesterday in the steamship *Ericsson*.

☞ Hon. Washington King, Mayor of St. Louis, having been questioned in regard to his nativity, writes that he was born the 5th of October, 1818, on the corner of Elm and Duane-streets, in the City of New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A Word to Persons in Delicate Health.—Many delicate constitutions suffer from the laying aside of flannels on the approach of Summer, and many are injured by retaining them during the hot season. The difficulty is both pleasantly and effectually obviated by substituting

Ray's Zephyr Merino Under Garments,

composed of a very light, soft, elastic, and finely-wrought material. They act to a charm upon the system, gently absorbing the perspiration when it is too profuse, and provoking its genial flow whenever checked by any sudden change in temperature.

Dr. Valentine Mott's

commendation is, "They are admirably adapted for invalids, to prevent them, during the hot season, from feeling the sudden changes of our variable climate."

James E. Ray, No. 169 Bowery, near Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ He never learns to swim who fears the water's depth, and no man knows the extent of health and comfort and pleasure which a seasonable under garment is capable of imparting until he has worn Ray's well-known stocking knit goods. Call, examine, purchase and enjoy the best and cheapest under-shirts and drawers ever offered to the public. The prices range from 3s. to 16s. James E. Ray,

No. 169 Bowery, near Grand-street,
Importer and Manufacturer of
Hosiery and Under-Garments.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Summer Under Garments and Hosiery of every description, and at the very lowest price, will be found at

Rankin's Old Stand No. 194 Bowery.

Special attention is invited at this season to the

Zephyr Merino Under-Vests,

originally introduced at our establishment several years since, and which have been universally approved for their lightness, elasticity, durability and cheapness.

A. Rankin & Co., No. 194 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The whole civilized world have as with one voice endorsed in favor of these wonderful medicines, as being the only sure remedy for any old wound, ulcer, sore leg or sore breast, even when all other means have been tried in vain. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents and $1 per box or pot.

[Advertisement.]

☞ By referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that the rich stock of Spring and Summer dry goods of Chas. Heard & Co., No. 301 Grand-street, is to be closed out at a great sacrifice. A fair friend of ours has shown us a sample of the beautiful bareges they are offering at one shilling per yard, and we do assert, they excel in style and quality many we have seen at three shillings per yard.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas, Gas.—Archer Warner & Co. are now manufacturing Chandeliers and other new styles of Gas Fixtures, which for beauty of design and superior workmanship are unsurpassed in any country. See samples at our great depôt, No. 276 Broadway. Also, a new portable gas works for country dwellings, churches, factories, &c., warranted.

[Advertisement.]

The rush at Dolbear's Academy No. 609 Broadway to learn Double Entry Bookkeeping, practically, for only $10 without the use of text books, is so great that he keeps six fine airy rooms, open day and evening for students. All seem delighted with this new and cheap method.

[Advertisement.]

All this Week.—The subscriber will receive new pupils to his cheap writing classes. $2 50 for a full course, and success guaranteed to all. Don't delay. Book-keeping reduced one half.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH,
Nos. 361 and 362 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Decidedly the Most Useful and Valuable Medicine in the World.—The unprecedented demand for Durand's Catarrh Snuff is now daily supplied through the Post-Office, always fresh, from the manufactory of the proprietor, J. Durand, No. 82 State-street, Albany, N. Y. Single box, 25c.; including postage for 3,000 miles, 31c.

[Advertisement.]

Tear.—The best assortment of Fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly erected and elegant store, No. 125 Chatham-street, (between Pearl and Roosevelt-streets,) the oldest Tea establishment in the City. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A few days more and they will be all gone. We allude to those really beautiful $10 Zephyr Cassimere suits, of which about one hundred are sold daily at Evans' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

Blake's Patent Fire-Proof Paint, No. 119 Pearl-street.—See under head of Paints.

LONG ISLAND.

Fire in Brooklyn.

At an early hour on Saturday last a fire broke out in the two-story frame dwelling, No. 246 Pacific-street, owned by Mr. Arthur Miller, and occupied by several families, and before the flames were subdued, buildings adjoining on either side, numbered 244, owned by Matthias Woon, and 248, owned by Francis Richards, were considerably damaged by fire and water. A number of families occupied each building. These lost most of the furniture, or saved it in a damaged state, upon which there is no insurance.

Mr. Miller's loss is estimated at $800, Mr. Woon's $1,000. Mr. Richards' $200; all covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

There were two fires during Friday night, but both were extinguished by the Third District Police, without calling out the Fire Department.

Mortality in Brooklyn.

Fifty-five deaths are reported to the Health Office of Brooklyn, as having occurred during the week ending the 16th inst., from the following

Diseases—Apoplexy, cancer, croup, debility, dysentery, typhoid fever, heart disease, whooping cough, hemorrhage of the lungs, inflammation of the liver, malformation, premature birth, rheumatism, still-born, one each; cholera infantum, congestion of the lungs, inflammation of the bowels, old age, two each; congestion of the brain, convulsions, dropsy in the head, scarlet fever, three each; measles, 5; inflammation of the lungs, 7; consumption, 6. Males, 32; females, 23; adults, 23; minors, 32. Total 55.

☞ Many friends and fellow members of St. David's Society, attended yesterday the funeral of Humphrey Lloyd Williams, Attorney-at-law, and a native of North Wales, at his late residence in Brooklyn.

☞ The receipts of the Firemen's Ball, recently held in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, for the benefit of the Fire Department Fund, exceeded one thousand dollars.

☞ Assistant-Captain Stierle, of the Third District Police, Brooklyn, has been held to answer a charge of assault and battery, alleged to have been committed upon the person of Mrs. M. E. Watson.

☞ The Bishop of Portland preached in the church of St. Charles Borromeo, (Brooklyn,) yesterday.

Military Visitors.

The National Blues, of New-Haven, visited Brooklyn on Friday, as the guests of the National Guard, Captain Sprague, who received them at the Montague Ferry, and after escorting them through some of the principal streets of the city, dined at Gothic Hall.

Williamsburg Dispensary.

During the month of May there were 743 cases treated in this Dispensary.

NEW-JERSEY.

City Missionary's Report.

Rev. Mr. Verreniere, Jersey City missionary, in his monthly report, presented at the last meeting of the Board of Managers for the City Missionary and Tract Society, stated that, during the month, 3,011 tracts had been distributed, and 3,038 families visited by the visitors of the Society. The missionary holds services once on the Sabbath at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, and once at the Almshouse.

Corporation Attorney.

At the meeting of the Board of Councilmen of Hoboken, on Friday evening, S. W. Carey was appointed Corporation Attorney.

Visits to Hoboken.

Yesterday there was a larger number of visitors to Hoboken than on any previous Sunday this year. The liquor-places were open, and the demands for liquor and lager bier were fully supplied. Everything passed off peaceably.

MARRIED.

At Bethel, Conn., in St. Thomas' Church, on Thursday, June 14, by Rev. George F. Seymour, Rev. James Ogden Clark, of Tivoli, Dutchess County, N. Y., to Miss Frances E. Terry, of Bethel, Conn.

DIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, June 12, Rebecca Greenwald, of No. 284 Mulberry-st. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of Evergreens.

In this City, on Sunday morning, June 17, Kate Brown Akens, daughter of John and Mary Higgins, in the 6th year of her age, of dropsy on the brain.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Monday) afternoon, from the residence of her parents, No. 26 Bedford-st., at 2 o'clock.

In this City, on Saturday, June 16, Anna Jane, daughter of James and Maria Anne Winterbottom, aged 3 years, 4 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Monday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 199 Spring-st.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, June 17, Mrs. Martha Shaff, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the Sands-st M. E. Church, Brooklyn.

In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, June 16, Sarah C., wife of Henry E. Cook, aged 30 years and 6 months.

In Williamsburg, on Sunday, June 17, John Henry, son of Thomas and Mary Burgess.

In Green Point, L. I., John Silkworth, aged 26 years, 10 months and 9 days.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Green Point, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, precisely.

At Bloomingdale, on Friday, June 15, Mary Maria, only daughter of John R. and Sarah L. Myers, aged 11 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her grandfather, Wm. M. Halsted, No. 1 West 14th st., corner 5th av., this (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

At White Plains, on Saturday, June 16, Annie Cornell, daughter of Thomas J. and Permelia Ann Ox, aged 14 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) morning, from the office of the Harlem Railroad Company, No. 2 Thom-row, at 11 o'clock.

At South Oyster Bay, L. I., on Saturday morning, June 16, of congestion of the brain, Mary Freeman, daughter of Albert and Caroline Floyd Jones, aged 1 year and 10 months.

In this City, on Saturday, June 16, Clement G. Zaehring, newly arrived from Italy, his friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday next, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Reformed Dutch Church, Lafayette-place, without further invitation. The remains will be conveyed to Hackensack, N. J., for interment.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....June 16.

$13,000 Ind. State Fives..	95	100	Erie Railroad	s30	49½
7,000 California 7s, '70....	91	100	do	b10	49
5,000 Tenn. Ce. '92.....	s2 92	200	do	s30	49
10,000 Missouri 6s.....	s2 94	100	do	s5	49
10,000 do.....	b60 97	200	do	s5	49
12,000 do.....	s2 96½	300	do	s5	49
5,000 do.....	b60 96½	100	do	s5	49
1,000 Cl. & Tol. Dl. R..	s2 83	100	do	b5	49
1,000 Erie 2d Mtge Bo...	s2 90½	400	do		49
5,000 Erie Bonds of '77 R	90½	100	do	b60	49
7,000 Hud. Riv 2d M. B.	75	100	Harlem Railroad	s30	20½
4,000 Hud. Convert. Bds	75	200	do	b60	20
5,000 do.....	s2 75½	50	do	s3	20
5,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds	80	100	Reading Railroad	s3	82
21,000 do.....	s2 81½	300	do	s10	82
4,000 do.....	s3 81½	300	do	b30	82
20,000 do.....	b60 82	600	do		82½
1,000 Ill. Freeland 8s.bo.	72½	1100	do	s2	82½
1,000 do.....	72½	100	do	b30	82½
8 American Ex. Bank...	110	100	do	s15	82½
20 Shoe and Leather Ex.	100	100	do	b60	82½
100 Canton Co.....	b30 26½	200	do	b60	81
436 Nic. Trans. Co.....	s60 14	200	Hudson River R. R.	s3	39
210 Penn. Coal Co.....	s3 11½	300	do	b60	39
500 Cumb. Coal Co.....	3	50	do	s3	39½
200 do.....	b30 20	100	do	s30	39½
100 do.....	20½	25	do	s30	39½
200 do.....	20½	100	do	s30	39½
100 do.....	20½	100	do	s30	39½
100 do.....	b30 20½	100	do	b30	39½
100 Gard. Gold Mine.b30	1	60	M. S. & Nor. In. R. R.		104
1000 do.....	c	12	do		104
200 do.....	b30 1½	50	do	b60	105
600 Gold Hill Mine....	6	100	Clev. & Pitts. R. R.	s3	90
50 New-York C. R. R.	b60 97	250	Galena & Chi. R. R.		108½
115 do.....	s3 98	100	do	b30	108
50 do.....	s3 98	50	do		108½
50 do.....	98	250	Cleve. & Toledo R. R.		92
100 do.....	b10 98	100	do		92½
200 do.....	b10 98	100	do		92½
100 do.....	s60 98½	50	do	b30	92
50 do.....	b60 98½	200	do	b30	92
6 do.....	98½	50	do		92½
75 Mich. Central R. R.	102	52	do		92
100 do.....	s60 102				

SECOND BOARD.

$7,000 Missouri 6s.....	92½	50	N. Y. Central R. R.	s15	97
2,000 Tennessee 6s.. 90 s3	86½	200	do	s30	97
1,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds	82	200	do		97½
without privilege..	82	100	Erie Railroad		49½
2,000 Ill. Freeland Bds..	72	50	Harlem Railroad		20
1,000 Ill. C. R. R. Bds.	s2 81½	100	do		20
10,000 Hud. R. 2d M. B.	70 75	100	Reading Railroad	s2	82
27 Cleve. C. & Cin. R.	110	50	do	b30	82
1,000 Hud. Conv. Bonds	75	100	do	b60	82
1,000 do.....	b30 75	400	do		82
200 Canton Coal Co....	s10 26½	100	do	s4	82
100 do.....	b30 26½	100	do	b30	82
150 Cleve. & Toledo R.	b30 92	300	do	b30	82
200 do.....	92½		5 Mich. So. & N. I. R. R.		104

MONDAY, June 18, A. M.

The stock market, on Saturday, experienced some slight changes. The transactions in the leading securities at both meetings of the Stock Board were to a fair extent, but there was a little irregularity in prices. Railway shares were pretty active. New-York Central shares opened at 97 b60, and closed at 97½; Erie dropped to 48¾ s3, at the early meeting, but subsequently recovered a little and reached 49½, at the afternoon Board; Reading were freely dealt in, but at a decline of nearly ¾ ⅌ cent. from Friday's prices; Harlem ruled rather quiet, but firm; Hudson River were in demand, without any very noticeable alteration in value; Michigan Central—favorably affected by the announcement of the semi-annual cash dividend of 4 ⅌ cent., mentioned in our last paper—touched par, at the first meeting of the Board, and were afterwards held for a still higher price; Galena and Chicago closed at an advance of ½ ⅌ cent. on Friday's figures; Cleveland and Pittsburg ran up to 80, but were inactive at the rise; Cleveland and Toledo—more freely offered—opened at 92 and closed at 87½. A small lot of Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati changed hands at 110½—¾ more than on Friday. The prosperity of most of the Western Roads is continuous, and their stock is still on the advance. Railroad Bonds attracted considerable attention. Illinois Central Bonds were the brightest, but these varied but little in price. The Freeland Bonds of this Company were also active, but a shade lower. Hudson River Convertibles sold moderately, opening at 73 and closing at 72½ b30; do. third mortgage realized 75 ⅌ cent. more than on Friday. A small business was transacted in Erie Second Mortgage Bonds at 90½; Erie Bonds of 1875, at 90, b3; and Cleveland and Toledo Dividend Bonds, at 83, s2. The movements in State Stocks were not very large. Missouri Sixes were the most in demand, and closed at ¼ ⅌ cent. higher than the previous day. Tennessee Sixes of 1890 reached 86½, s3; 10,000 worth of Indiana Fives brought 95, and 7,000 California Sevens of 1870, 91. Light Fancy Securities, evinced no remarkable animation. Cumberland Coal Stock found pretty free buyers, but closed nearly ½ ⅌ cent. lower than on Friday. Canton Company ruled quiet, yet firm. Nicaragua Transit was dull and heavy. On the whole, however, the activity and buoyancy which had characterized the Stock Market throughout the five days preceding, were, with some trivial modifications, quite discernible in the Stock transactions the last day of the week. In Money matters nothing particularly novel transpired. An ample supply, and a slack, though slightly increased inquiry, preserved the low range of loan and discount rates, quoted in our last paper, unaltered. In Foreign Exchanges the business was very limited, and rates were but feebly sustained. We have heard of only some unimportant preparations for the steamer, to leave Boston next Wednesday, for Liverpool. It is thought that the Specie Export by this packet will not be nearly so large as that direct from New-York on last Wednesday, per *Pacific*. Much, if not most, of what the Boston steamer will carry out, will go forward to meet bills previously issued.

The general markets varied a little during the week. Cotton was much less sought after, and closed at prices essentially the same as those current the previous Saturday. The changes in Flour were more important. With an increased supply and a restricted inquiry, prices fell about 50c. ⅌ bbl. on low to good State brands; 31½c.@37½c. on mixed to fancy Western; 25c.@50c. on the choicer kinds of State and Western; and 25c.@37½c. on Canadian and Southern. Rye Flour was 25c. ⅌ bbl. cheaper, and dull. Corn Meal unaltered. Wheat, though not abundant, was in very slack request, and quoted about 10c. ⅌ bush. lower. Millers were the only buyers. Corn declined 3c.@5c. ⅌ bush., closing with less offering and a good demand therefor. In Provisions, more activity and decidedly greater firmness and buoyancy were apparent. Pork rose, in most cases, 50c.@62½c. ⅌ bbl., while Beef and Lard were firmer and a trifle dearer. No very important alterations occurred in other branches of trade. Speculators were wholly passive. The following is a comparative statement of the Exports of the principal articles of produce for the past and the corresponding week of last year:

	1854.		1855.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Cotton, bales.....	6,432	$265,820	2,711	$150,746
Flour, bbls.....	10,567	53,104	4,647	24,276
Corn Meal, bbls.....	3,675	15,485	1,097	9,649
Wheat, bushels.....	41,093	80,676	—	—
Corn, bushels.....	45,820	43,822	76,801	37,140
Pork, bbls. & tcs....	1,447	15,757	3,628	66,275
Beef, bbls. & tcs....	358	4,916	408	8,862
Total Produce.....		$511,600		$271,052
Miscellaneous.....		543,590		783,707
Total for the week.....		$1,054,846		$1,034,759

The past week's import of Foreign Merchandise, including the Dry Goods table given in our last paper, equaled $1,505,150 against $2,833,029, same week last year,—indicating a large falling-off in the import for the week just closed,—the decrease being mainly in Dry Goods. For the current Treasury year, beginning 1st July last, the total entries of Foreign Merchandise, exclusive of Specie, amount to $143,550,000 against $174,902,000, to corresponding date the previous Treasury year. These figures exhibit a heavy decline in the value of this year's imports. The export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous goods for the week, reached $1,094,759 against $1,054,846, the same week last year. For the Treasury year, to the present date, the exports, exclusive of Specie, add up $56,381,000 against $68,383,000, to corresponding date the previous Treasury year. The exports of Specie hence, during the week, as entered at the New-York Custom-House, equal $1,807,098,—of which the Collins steamer of Wednesday, for Liverpool, took over $1,675,000, and the *Washington*,—which left to-day for Southampton and Bremen,—$125,518. This Specie export for the week is heavier than that for the corresponding week last year, which, on reference to our paper for 19th of last June, we find to have been but $1,440,000. By our weekly tables, the exports of Specie from the port of New-York for the current Treasury year, amounts to $35,706,000 against $32,346,000, to same date the previous Treasury year. We have had no receipts of Treasure from California the past week, and as the outward movement therein from this port during the same period has been tolerably large, it is presumed that the Bank statements, to be made up to-day, will show a slight decrease in the specie reserve. Yet it is not feared that any very serious loss will appear in this regard. Coin continues to arrive pretty freely from the interior, and the heavier portion of the supply obtained thus finds its way, as we are informed, into the vaults of the Banks. Acquisitions of this nature, it is thought, will go far to cover any deficiency that may have resulted from the past week's large Specie export, hence. We are likely to have one or two arrivals the current week from the Isthmus, with a fortnight's later news from the Pacific side, and a pretty liberal treasure freight. The United States Assistant Treasurer in New-York held on Saturday, in all the departments under his charge, $5,830,450, against $6,256,921, at the close of the previous week. The regular Sub-Treasury balance was $2,361,299,—Saturday's receipts having been $50,440, and payments $34,353. Thus it appears Saturday's Sub-Treasury balance was a trifle in excess of that at the close of the previous week, which amounted to but $2,353,251. Preparations are now making at the Sub-Treasury to pay the Semi-annual interest on U. S. Stocks due on the 1st July, at about which date over one million of dollars will be thrown into the street.

The affairs of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company continue to be elaborately discussed in the leading columns of all our St. Louis exchanges. Far more words are used, than facts presented, in the controversy. We have already quoted, in our own paper, whatever we deemed essential to a proper understanding of the whole matter in dispute. In a lengthy editorial article in the St. Louis *Republican* of the 14th instant, a little more light is thrown upon the nature of the transaction which occasioned the discussion. We cannot republish all this article, but give the material points thereof underneath. It is needless for us, at present, to say anything more, in reference to this subject.

The Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company have just declared a half year's dividend of 5 ⅌ cent., payable on the 2d of July, at the office of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co.

At a recent election, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company: Abraham B. Baylis, Francis B. Cutting, Nelson Robinson, Thos. Tillston, Seth Grosvenor, Henry Coit, A. S. Murray, Moses Tucker and David Kent.

Mr. Draper advertises a sale on the 21st June of $600,000 Bonds of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, being the remainder of the issue of $1,500,000 by that Company for the extension of their Road from the Lackawanna coal region towards New-York. The Bonds are redeemable in 1875, and bear interest from 1st February last, at 7 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, payable half-yearly. We learn that the sale is to be made without reservation.

Mr. Albert H. Nicolay's regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place on Monday next, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

Abridged from the St. Louis Republican, July 14.

The discussion of the affairs of this Company, which was at first confined to the columns of this paper, has spread to almost every journal in the city, and only two of them—one in each—have undertaken to defend the acts of the minority of the Board of Directors, last week, in executing a chattel note to Page & Bacon for the inconsiderable sum of $1,158,484 61, in default of payment of which Mr. J. H. Alexander, as Trustee, was authorized to enter upon and take possession of the road and all its income, and, after twenty days' notice, to sell the same at public sale. The *Democrat*, the *Mirror*, the *Herald*, the *Anzeiger*, all deprecate and denounce the transaction as a fraud upon the city and county of St. Louis and the individual stockholders, and invariably in men placed in that position to protect the interest and the rights of the stockholders. Nor is the feeling of indignation less strong in the country, as they examine and reflect upon the various developments which have been made in connection with the construction of this road; and we doubt whether it will be allayed until a full and explicit history of the road, and of every item of the vast expenditures which are alleged to have been made upon it, has been given to the public.

In one thing we find we have been mistaken. We were led to believe, that the instruments under which the first and second Bonds were sold, were deeds of mortgage, and requiring to be foreclosed by decrees of the Courts of Illinois. This is not the case, as appears from a copy of the first mortgage bond published in the *Intelligencer* of yesterday. This instrument creates Marshall O. Roberts, John G. Phelps, and Henry A. Coit, of New-York, Trustees; and vests the issuance of eight hundred and fifty bonds for the sum of $1,000 each by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, with interest at the rate of 7 ⅌ cent. per annum.

Under this deed of trust, the Trustees upon failure of the payment of interest or principal of the said $800,000, if demanded by the parties holding the bonds or coupons, are required to take possession of the road and its appurtenances, and to conduct the business thereof in a full and efficient manner; and, in a certain contingency, to sell the road, first giving, however, three months' notice of the time, terms and place of sale, which is to take place in St. Louis. Upon a failure, therefore, of the payment of the July interest on the first and second mortgage bonds, the Trustees may take possession of the road, and sell it, but not until they have given three months' notice—a much longer time than that allowed in the deed for Page & Bacon's interest, and which is free of twenty days.

Above the justice and propriety of the course of the four Directors who, in this way, closed out the interest of the City and County of St. Louis and of individual Stockholders, on the 5th of June, there may be a little, but it is a very trifling difference of opinion in this community. No man is so poor as not to have some friends, and it is natural that persons exercising such a pecuniary influence as Page & Bacon have done, should find individuals to sustain the transaction under consideration. But even this number is restricted. Threats are, we notice, thrown out to discourage gentlemen in official stations from doing their duty, but we apprehend that they know what they are about, and have as good legal advisers as the party who proposes to swamp so much of the money of the people of this country.

The road may be sold, but whenever the advertisement appears, law will, we doubt not, be invoked, both by the city and county, to prevent it. If unsuccessful, the persons to whom this care belongs will have the satisfaction of knowing that they have performed their duty. Under the circumstances of mystery in which the affairs of the company have been involved—when the claims of the party for whose benefit this deed of trust was given, has been run up hundreds of thousands of dollars in a brief month—if they had done less, they would have been recreant to the people who have reposed confidence in them.

Let it be remembered, that the city and county are to lose $700,000 by the measures taken to enforce the sale of this road—that even when this is done, and they are dispossessed of all control over it—it will be a draft upon them for eighteen years, and there is enough to provoke harsher denunciations than any that have yet been made. For eighteen years the Treasury of the city and that of the county will have to pour out forty-two thousand dollars per annum, to pay interest on the debt which was created to help along this road. It is no trifling matter to be called on to pay $700,000, interest money alone, under such circumstances, and people will talk of, and write about it, however unpleasant it may be to those who have produced by the speculation.

Anthracite Coal Trade.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, June 16.

The anthracite coal tonnage is light this week from all the several lines. The shipments on the Lehigh for the week ending on Saturday last reached only 20,268 tons. The Reading Railroad brought down, for the week ending on Thursday, 42,111 tons, against 261,356 tons to the same time last year.

The shipments on the Schuylkill Navigation, for the week ending with Thursday last, were 27,433 tons, making, for the last season, 391,700 tons to the corresponding time last season. There must have been some obstacle to free working on the Lehigh or on the Delaware division, though we have not heard what. The shipments from the Schuylkill region are light, though they indicate that the difficulty last week of working, from the flooded condition of the mines, has been overcome.

Imports of Foreign Goods

At the Port of Boston, for the Week ending June 15.

Sugar.....	$105,307	Rags.....	$20,715
Molasses.....	17,737	Hemp.....	27,826
Coffee.....	21,474	Copper Ore.....	35,028
Dry Goods.....	69,881	Other articles	126,195
Window Glass.....	26,000		
Total			$437,907

Markets by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, Friday, June 15.

Our Cotton Market has advance ⅛c. to-day, with sales of 2,500 bales. Middlings is quoted at 11½c. with the week's business foots up 14,000 bales and the receipts 12,000 bales against the same quantity last week. Total receipts at this port are now 200,000 bales ahead of the same time in 1854. The stock on hand amounts to 46,000 bales. Flour is a trifle lower and selling at $6 25. Pork has slightly declined. Mess $16 25. The sales of Coffee, during the week, have been 5,000 bags, and the stock to port is 90,000 bags. Fair sells at 11c.

Buffalo, Saturday, June 16—12:30 P. M.

Flour is very light request. Sales 250 bbls. at $8@8 75 for common to extra Upper Lake. Wheat quiet. Upper Lake Spring held at $1 80 without buyers. Corn quiet, owing to the firmness of holders. Sales 3,000 bushels at 75c. Oats quiet. Whisky dull. Canal Freights active and unchanged.

Albany, Saturday, June 16—12:30 P. M.

Flour—Dull. Grain—Quiet. Western mixed Corn 86c@88c. Whisky, 35½c. Receipts, 3,161 bbls. Flour, 638 bbls. Pork, 25,000 bushels Corn, 1,300 bushels Oats.

Providence, Saturday, June 16.

Cotton—Prices unchanged; sales 2,500 bales at full rates. Wool—Market without change in rates with larger sales, amounting to 117,000 lbs. Printing Cloths—Prices firm; sales 51,400.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Washington, for Bremen and Southampton—Miss Schenck, C. Moyr, lady and infant, Miss Schadberg, Mr. Khetcroe, New-York; B. Meyer, Baltimore; Mr. Sigmann, Mr. Kaestlingum, Aug. Sochelbs and lady, H. Thiemann, Master S. Vetterheim, Master T.